

**WEATHER**

Sunny,  
Warm,  
Humid

# Daily Worker

★★  
Edition

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# TOKYO SURRENDER DUE IN 10 DAYS

## Set Yank Landings in Japan



**Cold Greeting:** Head of the military reception party and chief intelligence officer on Gen. MacArthur's staff, Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby (right) is shown as he met Lt. Gen. Terashiro Kawabe (arrow), vice chief of the Japanese Imperial staff, and head of the surrender delegation of 16 Japanese, on their arrival at Nichols Field, near Manila.

—Official U.S. Army Signal Corps Radiophoto.

MANILA, Tuesday, Aug. 21 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur plans to land in the Japanese homeland at the head of an Army, Navy and aerial occupation force and receive the final enemy surrender on Japanese soil within the next 10 days, he announced last night.

It was understood that the occupation force, prepared for any emergency, would include planes carrying atomic bombs.

MacArthur, announcing his plans as a 16-man Japanese mission flew homeward after two completely successful pre-occupation conferences here, said:

"It is my earnest hope that pending formal accomplishment of the instrument of surrender, armistice conditions may prevail on every front and that a bloodless surrender may be effectuated."

The Japanese at their two conferences here with MacArthur's deputies:

1—gave freely and fully information intended to smooth the way for the occupation.

2—received a statement of MacArthur's occupation plans.

### NEXT STEPS

The next steps are to:

1—land a big all-American occupation force on Japanese soil as soon as necessary arrangements can be made.

2—Sign the final surrender document, probably in Tokyo.

3—Deliver a formal post-surrender order by MacArthur to the Japanese imperial general staff to instruct its commanders at the fronts to surrender unconditionally to the Allied theater commanders concerned.

The method for keeping the Japanese people under control when the American forces occupy their country will be left up to the Japanese themselves, a spokesman disclosed.

The Japanese mission made a favorable impression on MacArthur's aides.

"We are convinced that the Japanese envoys are sincere and honest," a spokesman said. "They gave us all information and cooperated in every way."

### AUSSIERS AND BRITISH

MacArthur announced that he will turn over responsibility for that part of the Southwest Pacific south of the Philippines to British and Australian commanders.

The Japanese mission left Manila via Ie Island at 1:30 p.m. yesterday (12:03 a.m. Monday EWT) after their second conference, lasting from 10:30 a.m. to noon.

The Japanese meanwhile sent MacArthur two more messages complaining of alleged difficulties in carrying out their surrender.

First, imperial headquarters said that American rescue missions were landing near war prisoner and internee camps in areas still under Japanese army control without giving advance notice and before arrangements for cessation of fighting were made.

They said that the "visits" might hamper "our desire

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## Kuomintang Gestapo Attempts To Gag Chinese Paper Here

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## Red Army Captures Key Manchuria Cities

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## Fascists Hold Detroit Parley

Monetary Conference Used  
To Cloak Secret Conclave



## Job Insurance Offices Understaffed for Rush

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# Fascists Meet in 'Money' Parley Disguise

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—A conclave of native fascists mingled with former Bund leaders was held here over the week-end under the phony name of the Detroit Monetary Conference.

Virtually the same mob one sees at gatherings under the aegis of Gerald L. K. Smith's America First Party met here at a 40-room mansion known as the "Women's White House." A group of approximately 100 "delegates" met on the lawn of the mansion and discussed grabbing the Federal Reserve System.

However, the elite of the native fascist chiefs met inside the house where they got down to the real business of the meeting—how to further their influence on retarding war vets and among gullible citizens.

The set-up of this fascist conclave is now known as the Congress of Monetary Organizations, which includes also such groups as the Eastern Monetary Federation.

## ANTI-SEMITIC

Its business, allegedly, is to free America from international bankers, meaning Jews of course. The

outfit is also against Bretton Woods. While they did not speak openly against Jews or Negroes, in the "inner sanctum," such rabid fascists and anti-Semites like Hudson de Priest, Eugene Nelson Sanctuary (both indicted for sedition) Ernest Elmhurst, Hermann Fleischkopf, Earl Southard of the Citizens of USA Committee, Chicago, John G. Scott, head of the New York organization, called "Money," and others plotted against democracy.

They adopted a constitution, which the chairman, Rev. Leo Charles Donnelly, Pastor of Detroit's Westminster Community Church, who attends Gerald L. K. Smith's gatherings regularly, said was already approved at another meeting in Buffalo.

Donnelly was once an official of Father Coughlin's Union for Social Justice, and presidential candidate last fall of the Greenback Party.

## Leaflet Advertising 'Money' Rally



**UNDER GOD**  
and  
**The UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION**

(which already provides for an honest money system which will solve every local, national and international economic problem facing the USA)

**THE WOMEN'S WHITE HOUSE**  
5127 Jefferson Ave., E., Detroit 14, Mich.

**August 17, 18 & 19, 1945**  
Mornings 9-12 — Afternoons 2-5 — Evenings 8-11

**The Detroit Monetary Conference Invites All Good Citizens**

The "delegates" advocate an average income of \$5,000 a year per family; a five-hour day; \$200 a month unemployment benefit; cutting in half of taxes; and immediate payment of the national debt. They propose to attain these through the abolition of monetary interest.

Mrs. Lyri Clark Van Hyning, rabid anti-Semite, and chief of We, the Mothers Mobilize for America, Inc., of Chicago, was one of the speakers. Speaking to women delegates she brought out her anti-Semitism and anti-Negroism by pointing out that "discrimination is a law of nature," John G. Scott, of 1165 Broadway,

New-York, who is general secretary of this outfit, said he was editor of a publication, Money, and offered copies.

## SUCKER PROGRAM

Page one of the latest issue charged that the late President Roosevelt was a tool of the bankers, and that the "Big Five"—debt, taxes, planned poverty, war and money-control are all parts of the money monopoly racket—which "flourished under Roosevelt II."

Another story tells of the suffering of innocent Japanese children under the cruel warfare waged by the Allies. There wasn't a word mentioned of the fascist barbarities, but there was plenty of anti-Russian propaganda, and news about the anti-Semitic organizations like the American Mothers and the United Mothers of America. Money also had some news about the Polish-American Associations in the east opposing the Polish Government at Warsaw. It added significantly that the New York City Polish leaders are in favor of money reform and "We shall work with them . . ."

# Job Insurance Offices Not Equipped to Handle Rush

By LOUISE MITCHELL

The application blank desks in all 10 unemployment insurance offices yesterday did a rush business. Thousands of workers laid off last week filed claims with the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance. But the going was slow.

The 10 local offices with 170 workers were ill-equipped, as was seen from yesterday's crowds, to handle the new load of jobless. As more and more workers are laid off they will be even less able to handle all the cases. The same may be said for the United States Employment Service which tries to place workers who apply for jobless benefits.

At the USES placement office, 10 E. 40th St., four long lines stretched through the entire 10th floor corridor. Workers were arriving at the rate of 500 per hour. This is five times more than the normal Monday crowd. A similar rush occurred in the agency's other 19 city offices.

The Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance of the New York State Division of Labor used to maintain 38 local offices and 1,000 staff members. During the past few years the entire structure has been pared down.

## URGES EXPANSION

James King, president of the New York District of the State County and Municipal Workers, said yesterday that the division was "unequipped to handle the load in the next few weeks." He stressed the need for rapid expansion of facilities and training of personnel to

## CIO Leaders to Meet Today on Job Rally

CIO officials from all New York City industries will meet in the Hotel McAlpin at 10 o'clock this morning to complete their plans for the mass rally for Peacetime Jobs, scheduled to take place in Madison Square Park next Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 23.

This morning's meeting, called by the Greater New York CIO Council, will also complete the estimates of the layoff situation in New York City and map out a program of action.

## UAW Demands 30 Percent Wage Increase

The first step toward an upward adjustment of wages was made in the auto industry when the United Auto Workers announced over the weekend that it had presented demands for a 30 percent wage increase to General Motors Corporation.

R. J. Thomas, UAW president, said that contracts with many auto manufacturers permit wage negotiations upon the change in national wage policy.

meet the new situation. More offices have to be opened in various parts of the city, he said.

Milton O. Loysen, executive director of the division said in Albany over the week-end, there was no great rush in unemployed to file for benefits. He tended to play down the emergency by predicting that only some 10,000 to 12,000 new names would be added to the active file of 60,000 that developed since V-E day.

Department conservative estimates indicate that by September the

weekly average of active claims will be 225,000 for the state and that the peak will be reached in December when the average is expected to be 490,000, Loysen said.

The division anticipates that many jobless will get new jobs and that the yearly total will be 1,600,000. The unemployment insurance fund totaled \$1,001,100,000 on Aug. 11, Loysen said. Maximum payments of \$21 a week and maximum period is 26 weeks. Average payment in July was \$19.21.

# Jobs Bill Faces Stiff Fight; Hearing Today

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A stiff fight faces the Murray-Patman full employment bill, which opens eight days of hearings before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee tomorrow.

The bill, which backs up the principle that every worker has the right to a job with provisions for government investment to provide employment when necessary is immensely popular labor, especially, is giving this administration measure its most enthusiastic backing.

Nevertheless there is danger that the committee will cripple the bill with emasculating amendments. The committee, which is headed by Sen. Robert F. Wagner, (D. N. Y.), a veteran liberal, is weighted down with seven reactionary Republicans and two poll tax Democrats, compared to seven pro-administration Democrats and one Republican, Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire, whose record was good the last session except on lend lease and the first Wallace-for-Cabinet vote.

## EVEN LINE-UP

One of the poll tax senators, Carter Glass (D. Va.) never attends committee sessions any more, however, so the line-up is actually eight to eight, on the surface, at least.

But tie votes don't bring committee O.K.'s. The fight is on therefore to break down the resistance of at least one of the reactionary octette.

Here are the eight that CIO President Phillip Murray, who testified Wednesday, and other labor people, must win to the principle



WAGNER

that American has the right to work.

## AUTO TYCOON'S PAL

First comes Taft (R. O.) who voted against such job-getting measures as reciprocal trade, Bretton Woods and lend lease.

Taft is close to the automobile magnates, whose opposition to the full employment bill was expressed by John Scoville, Chrysler economist, who calls the right to work "a communistic doctrine," and says that he prefers the "old American slogan, 'root hog or die.'"

Secretary of Labor Lewis Schwellenbach might well have been thinking of the group named above when he told a National NBC radio audience over a CIO radio program yesterday that "there are many people in this country . . . who believe it is desirable not to have full employment. They see the possibility of a large pool of unemployed workers, from which they can get the employment of men at wages less than they would be compelled to pay if there was work for all."

Schwellenbach scored this viewpoint as unsound for business as well as for labor. But, unfortunately it is generally held in reactionary business circles.

Definite supporters of the bill on the committee include Wagner himself; Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky), Senate majority leader; Sheridan Downey, (D-Cal), Abe Murdock (D-Utah), Glenn Taylor (D-Idaho) and it is assumed, J. William Fulbright, (D-Ark) and Ernest W. McFarland (D-Ariz).

# Veterans Have High Hopes of Getting Jobs

By LOLA PAINE

Vets going to and from the Veterans' Service Center yesterday said they were confident about getting jobs and they figured the job search wouldn't be tough.

Interviewed in the lobby of the building at 10 E. 40 St., they talked like this:

"Veterans have a good chance of getting jobs."

"I think vets have more of a chance than anybody else."

"Vets should get first preference, and I feel confident."

Sometimes it was hard looking a buoyant vet straight in the eye and asking what he thought about the growing unemployment crisis. But the answer usually came back in this way:

"It will be difficult when millions of vets come out of service, but I feel that I'm going to get a job."

John Clements, a wounded vet liv-

## But Some Who Tried Tell Results

ing at 32-42 77 St., Jackson Heights, said he didn't have a trade before going into the war since he went straight from school into the service. He applied at the center yesterday for the first time and he's sure he will get some kind of clerical work.

Peter Kalos, 609 W. 135 St., also went from school into the Army. After five years of service, four and a half of which were spent overseas, he says, "I have no fears. And I hope to get back overseas as a linguist with the government."

Jim S. Maddalena, of 35-39 109th St., Corona, like these other two veterans, is also facing the job problem for the first time in his life. He feels quite optimistic, but says he has an alternative to a job if he can't get one. He's eligible

for an education under the GI Bill of Rights and he would like to go to school. Or, if possible, he'd like to work and study at the same time, he said.

Only a few veterans were skeptical about the job situation. Typical was Joseph Kislin, 661 E. 158 St., the Bronx, who has been out of the service for four months, longer than most of the men interviewed.

Kislin spent five and a half years as a mechanic in the Air Corps, having joined up in 1939 when he was 19.

"I'm an expert mechanic," he said, "and I've been getting a raw deal. Places like United Air Lines and Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., offered me \$33 a week. I'm

a married man and can't support my wife on this. I've even gone upstate to small airports but have had no luck."

Kislin is working at a \$30 weekly job at the moment. He says he wants to go to school for a "refresher" but that the schools are so bent on full yearly tuition from the government that they don't bother to give short refresher courses.

He says the situation is serious for vets. "Unless they have a job to come back to, they're going to get the runaround. And even if they get jobs, they won't make the money they expect to make," he says.

Despite the fraction of skepticism, yesterday's interviews—on the whole—highlighted two things. Veterans expect jobs—and their confidence is a challenge to both government and business to see that these jobs come through.



# Kuomintang Gestapo Tries To Gag Chinese Paper Here

## Bevin Denounces Liberated Nations, Easy on Franco

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP). — Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin told Commons today that the governments of Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary were substituting "one form of totalitarianism for another."

Aligning Great Britain with the United States as regards Bulgaria and going one step further by including Romania and Hungary, he denounced the regime of Bulgarian Premier Kimon Georgieff in words almost identical with those used Saturday by U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes.

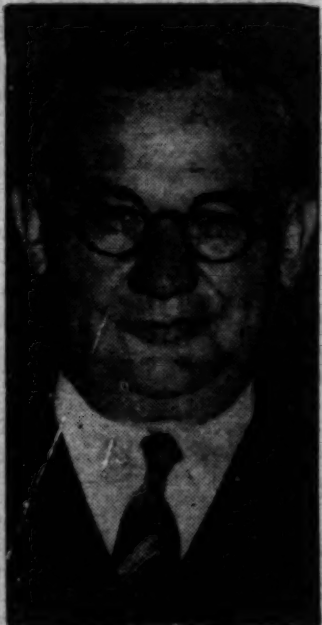
The governments of Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary do not represent the majorities of their peoples, he declared.

"The impression we get from recent developments is that one kind of totalitarian regime is being replaced by another," he said. "That is not what we understand by the very much overworked word democracy, which appears to me to need definition."

### FOREIGN POLICY

In the first outline of the foreign policy of the new Labor Government, Bevin revealed that Britain will hold to the course set by former Prime Minister Churchill.

He rejected the idea of pressure upon Franco; he foresaw "difficulties" in establishing British control in the Crown Colony of Hong Kong; he said Britain would adhere to the



BEVIN

previous government's policy in Greece; he revealed that the United Nations Council of Foreign Ministers would begin work on a peace treaty for Italy next month; he

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By ABNER W. BERRY

The hand of the Kuomintang "gestapo" has struck in New York's Chinese community.

Anonymous agents are conducting a campaign of hooliganism against the China Daily News, progressive Chinese newspaper which has exposed Kuomintang provocations to civil war in China. A thug has assaulted a newsboy selling the paper. Threats and accusations of "traitors" have been hurled at the editors of the paper. Newsdealers who sell the paper have been intimidated. Readers of the paper have been bullied by gangsters.

At the office of the China Daily News Mr. Eugene Moy, president of the corporation which publishes the paper, told me that the campaign against the popular, independent and progressive Chinese journal had all the earmarks of an organized effort.

On last Friday, following the victory celebrations posters appeared in the Chinese neighborhood denouncing the paper. The posters were unsigned

or bore the signature of non-existent organizations, such as "Chinese Youth," "Patriotic Chinese," etc. Some of the posters accused the editors of the China Daily News of treachery to China, others pointed to the fact that the Chinese national flag was not displayed. (Mr. Moy pointed out that gangsters had stolen the Chinese flag which had been displayed with the American flag during the two-day victory celebration.)

On Saturday gangsters appeared at the newsstands where the China Daily News is sold. As prospective buyers appeared the hoodlums would yell persuasively, "You don't want to buy the China Daily News. That's a traitor paper." Many readers so intimidated and fearing assault went to the office of the paper for their copy. Some newsdealers reported having been offered bribes to refuse handling the paper.

### PAPER URGES CHINA UNITY

In answer to the question, "Why should they try to silence your paper?" Mr. Moy stated that an-

tagonism had been expressed in some quarters against his paper for some time because of its editorial policy. "Our policy," he said, "is and has been for Chinese unity, within China and among the Chinese abroad. We feel that the only way to avert civil war and to increase the common effort against the enemy is to establish a democratic coalition government."

When asked the position of the paper in the present dispute between the Communists and Chiang Kai-shek Mr. Moy said that the editors had recently pointed out that Generalissimo Chiang's order to the Japanese and to the Chinese puppets to maintain so-called "order" and "peace" in territories held by them was tantamount to encouraging the Japanese to kill Chinese. The editors felt, he said, that the order violated the Potsdam agreement.

According to Mr. Moy the organized hooliganism comes from outside the Chinese community. It is organized in the main by per-

### Chiang Repeats 'Invitation' to Mao

Chiang Kai-shek renewed his request for a meeting with the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung yesterday, declaring that the Communist demand for a share in the surrender of the Japanese (see page 8) would violate arrangements already made with Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Chiang disclaimed intentions of starting civil war. Chungking also revealed that its newspaper Cheng Yin Pao, had begun to function in Shanghai, even though the Japanese occupy the city.

The first issue urged the population to "maintain order" until Kuomintang troops arrive. The people of Shanghai were also admonished not to take "revengeful action" against the Japanese.

### Heroes Medals

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP). — Masters of two vessels won Merchant Marine Distinguished Service medals during July, bringing to 117 the total number of the medals awarded so far, the Maritime Commission announced today.

sons travelling on diplomatic passports. "These disturbances," he said, "are not participated in by local Chinese residents. Like the majority of the Chinese people in China they are for a unified China. The trouble comes from those who stand to profit from a weak and disunited country."

## Let European Democracy Alone

### An Editorial

The peoples of Europe fought this war to defeat Hitler, and gain the right to determine their own affairs. That's surely true of the peoples who are our allies, like the Yugoslavs, The Poles, the Greeks.

It's equally true of those peoples who overthrew their reactionary regimes before Germany was finally crushed, and helped by arms to shatter the Nazi hordes. We have in mind the peoples of Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary. They have been working hard to establish new forms of democracy according to their particular historical and social conditions.

That's what the Yalta and Potsdam conferences agreed. Only by extirpating the fascists in all these lands can we be sure of a long period of peace. And that's what our boys fought and died for, too.

You would think, therefore, that the State Department's first order of business after Potsdam was the breaking of relations with Franco Spain, and the formation of a new government in Greece.

In the case of Spain, that's the concrete way of helping the heroic people of Spain settle their own scores with Franco, and with a minimum of difficulty.

In the case of Greece, a new government is essential; without such a change in government, it's doubtful whether elections would mean very much. For six months the Voulgaris government has been letting the fascists ride roughshod over the people. And without a new government the fascists could easily rough-handle the elections.

Yet, instead of meeting these issues squarely, the State Department is obviously developing

a big pressure campaign on all the peoples of southeastern Europe.

It's a subtle but menacing form of American intervention. It violates the right of each people to determine their own affairs in their own way. It cancels the Potsdam decisions before the ink is dry. It is an open challenge to the Soviet Union. Let no one underestimate the meaning of this campaign and where it is heading.

For example, Mr. Byrnes has denounced the Bulgarian Fatherland Front government. He doesn't like its method of holding elections, scheduled for this Sunday. And he threatens not to recognize any government formed by the Bulgarian people unless it conforms to Mr. Byrnes' own conception of democracy.

What is this, if not blackmail? And why do four ministers resign from the Bulgarian cabinet unless they were inspired to do so by the United States. And the same thing can be said of Yugoslavia, where the long hand of American intervention is so clearly behind the resignation of Milan Grol, a vice-premier of Tito's provisional government. And now we find Mr. Byrnes is preparing for elections in Greece, instead of taking the necessary measures to ensure that the conditions of a genuine election are established. No such conditions exist while the fascists are running scot-free in Greece.

To make matters worse, the new Labor secretary in Britain, Ernest Bevin, chimes in to support the American State Department. Bevin echoes and amplifies the Churchill attitude toward the people of Europe, scarcely a month since Churchill himself was repudiated at the polls.

This is a disappointing start for the Labor government in foreign policy; it will arouse suspicion over here among progressives and dismay the peoples of Europe.

And if Mr. Bevin thinks he must kowtow to our State Department in order to get loans for British reconstruction he is mighty mistaken. American imperialists give nothing without a price; they intend to squeeze Britain against the wall.

It would be far better for the British Laborites to rely on progressive American forces, by demonstrating a clean break with the Tory past, than to humble up to the State Department and its Wall Street friends.

No, this whole trend will not do. It's clear now that the State Department plans something of a political atombomb on the peoples of Europe, and that way lies danger for America.

It's clear also that the State Department has gotten its diplomats in to eastern Europe only for the purpose of blackmailing those peoples and interfering in their determination of their own affairs.

And it's clear that American correspondents, once inside Europe, have orders to prepare the ground for the "Byrnes blitz" by defaming the peoples of Europe, and deliberately misinforming our public. It smells of the days after the first World War.

We say that the State Department has little to teach the peoples of Europe about democracy. Not every kind of democracy has to conform to the American pattern. We hope the British people let Bevin know how they feel. And Mr. Byrnes must be equally informed of American progressive opinion—now.



# Landlady Weasels in Court As Girls Fight Jimcrow Eviction

By BILL MARDIO

Mrs. Izabel Vernon Cook doesn't like Negroes—but try and get her to admit it!

The crochety, 87-year-old landlady, insists she's not aiming to evict Miss Clarice Graham and Jane Cooley because of their color. At least that's what she told Judge Andrews yesterday morning in the Jefferson Market Court, before the case was postponed until Sept. 6.

But the owner of the 35 Morton Street apartment house wasn't being very factual—to put it gently. The Daily Worker is in possession of a letter Mrs. Cook sent the girls ten days after they rented the two-room furnished apartment. Addressed to both Miss Graham and Miss Cooley, the letter reads:

"Please go as soon as possible—I will return your rent. My eyes are bad and you deceived me when you came."

Cute, isn't it? Here we have Mrs. Cook openly admitting she accepted the girls as tenants only because her eyesight is failing and she couldn't see they were Negroes. She was "deceived." Yet in court, she stamped her foot noisily, waved her hand insistently before the judge—and angrily asserted she wants to evict the girls not because of their color—but for their "malicious behavior."

Oh yes. She also charges them



CLARICE GRAHAM

with padlocking the doors. Outside the courtroom, the girls' attorney, Edward Kuntz, smilingly inquired of her just why Miss Cooley and Graham keep the apartment locked. And the landlady answered in a flash: "I want to remove my furniture!"

Even Mrs. Cook's own lawyer had to shake his head sadly at that one.

## Queens War Workers to Rally on Layoff Today

A mass demonstration of laid off war workers will protest their abrupt dismissal at noon today in front of the Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation, Jamaica.

The workers are members of Local 1217, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. Over the weekend more than 5,000 were thrown out of work, while Fairchild, W. L. Maxon Corporation, and Tudor Industries shut down completely. The latter two companies are located in New York City.

Joseph Molfetta, business representative of Local 1217, said yesterday that the 5,000 workers had been virtually locked out.

### ANGRY AT CONGRESS

Mr. Molfetta said that members of Local 1217 were bitter against Congress for the present situation, and are demanding to know of vacationing congressmen "how do they expect people to live, or don't they care?"

"The workers are not going to take this lying down," Mr. Molfetta warned. "Congress had better get wise to itself and its members had better get back on the job in a hurry and put through legislation to take care of these workers. Frankly speaking, all members of Local 1217, who are good American citizens, are ashamed of the Congress of the United States and its lack of leadership and sense of responsibility, shown during this emergency."

## WLB Loosens Wage Ceilings

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Chairman George W. Taylor of the War Labor Board said today that the board "now has the right to order" wage adjustments necessary to remove inequities hampering reconversion, "the Little Steel Formula and wage brackets not withstanding."

He made his statement at the opening of public hearings on a dispute over wages and hours between 453 northwestern lumber companies and the Congress of Industrial Organizations and American Federation of Labor.

Taylor said the case was a test of interest to the whole nation "as to whether parties can really resolve their difficulties without governmental interference."

He reminded both sides that President Truman has asked continuation of the no-strike, no lock-out policy for the reconversion period and until new machinery can be devised to replace the WLB.

## Kingdon Gagged in Attempt to Blast Dartmouth's Anti-Semitism

News commentator Frank Kingdon was prevented from criticizing the quota system at Dartmouth College by the American Broadcasting Co.

Broadcasting Sunday night in Walter Winchell's place during the columnist's vacation, Kingdon said that criticisms of the college's discrimination against Jewish students were deleted at the "request" of a reviewer at WJZ, the network's local outlet.

Kingdon had condemned the practice during last week's program and he said he had intended to continue Sunday night. He pointed out that Dartmouth's original charter, granted by King George III of England in 1769, specified that no student be

excluded because of religion. Kingdon asked in his script:

"Does this mean that George III was more interested in safeguarding the democratic right to education in the 18th century than the trustees and president of Dartmouth in the 20th?"

But he was not permitted to ask the question.

The broadcasting company officials tried to cover up their censorship by saying that "they had so many kicks about the thing last week from both the Jergens people (program sponsors) and network officials that it would have to go out."

Kingdon said he protested the censorship "but it was no good."

## O'Dwyer Blasts Discrimination, Urges National, Local FEPC

Gen. William O'Dwyer has placed himself squarely on record against race discrimination and for national, state and local FEPC's.

"The Democratic-American Labor-Veterans Party candidate for Mayor, speaking before the Holy Trinity Baptist Church in Brooklyn, declared himself flat-footedly for the elimination of all phases of discrimination 'in whatever form or

whatever place it may appear."

"We must not tolerate any public practices that single out the Negro or any other minority group from enjoying the equal opportunity to earn his livelihood or to achieve a higher standard of living or to make his way in the political and economic fields of endeavor," he declared.

Specifically, he placed himself on record as "wholeheartedly in favor of the Fair Employment Practice Acts in our national, state and municipal governments."

"They should be permanent features of our public life," he maintained, and "must not be dead letters."

He pledged to do "everything in my power to enforce laws against discrimination in employment and laws providing safeguards for our mutual protection against bigotry."

He assailed the "shortsightedness of our economic and social system" which forced "difficulties and handicaps" upon "our Negro fellow-citizens" and demanded that the American people stop ignoring the problem.

"We must all be on the alert against the inequalities that eat into the vitals of true democracy," he declared.

## Steingut Fined, Gets 10 Days For Contempt

ALBANY, Aug. 20. — Assembly District Minority Leader Irwin Steingut of Brooklyn was fined \$250 and sentenced to 10 days in jail for "criminal contempt" of court today by Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Imrie. Execution of the sentence was stayed three days.

Judge Imrie found Steingut guilty of giving "evasive" answers to questions concerning his income before the special Legislative investigating grand jury. Steingut intends to fight the decision.

The assembly leader was accused of giving incomplete answers as to his income for the past 10 years. Special Prosecutor Hiram S. Todd said Steingut's expenditures exceeded his income by more than \$180,000.

### TRY TO SMEAR O'DWYER

An attempt was made yesterday to use the Steingut case to smear Democratic candidates including Gen. William O'Dwyer, mayoralty choice of the Democratic and American Labor Parties.

Political leaders in Steingut's district have admitted privately that he actively opposed O'Dwyer's candidacy. Steingut is a strong supporter of the Kelly machine which together with Flynn in the Bronx tried to prevent O'Dwyer's selection. Opposition was based on O'Dwyer's refusal to accept the patronage policy of the Kelly machine in the D. A.'s office.

## Truman Plans Short V-J Day Radio Talk

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—President Truman plans a short radio address to the nation on V-J Day when it comes, the White House said today.

Presidential press secretary Charles G. Ross said the exact length of the talk has not been determined but "it will be short."

Ross told his regular morning news conference he had no knowledge of reports that the President was contemplating establishment of a new Cabinet post—the Department of Security and Welfare.

## The Little Man Won't Be There

Sen. Bilbo won't be at the interfaith anti-discrimination rally tonight at the Newman Memorial Church, Macon St., and Throop Ave., Brooklyn. And no one will be sorry.

The Senator from Mississippi let the government pay for a telegram in which he refused an invitation to appear at the rally. The wire from Bilbo's home town, Poplarville, said, "Please notify your whole mongrel congregation that I absolutely have no apology for anything I have said."

Speakers at the rally sponsored by the Four Freedoms are Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-Bklyn), Leon Birkhead, national director of Friends of Democracy, Rabbi Louis Gross and others.

## Portland Halts Lend-Lease Ships

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 20 (UP).—Lend-lease operations for the Soviet Union and Great Britain through the Port of Portland under the supervision of the War Shipping Administration were halted today.

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# The 'Free Enterprisers' at Work

by  
William Z. Foster

The shocking unpreparedness of the country to meet the problems of re-converting industry from a wartime to a peacetime basis, with the consequence that we now face the perspective of at least 3,000,000 unemployed in the next

few months, is the work of the big business shouters for "free enterprise." "They planned it that way." It is the inevitable result of their policies which run to the effect that if the government will refuse to plan to keep the industries in operation and will give business "a free hand," all our economic problems will take care of themselves.

Along with the big monopolists, Congress shares the chief responsibility for the present critical industrial situation. Obediently doing the bidding of big business and acting in the Hoover spirit of "free enterprise," Congress has rejected every project to prepare to reorganize our industries systematically from war to peace production. Congress, dominated by reactionary groups, has considered its reconversion task to be simply to protect the interest of the employers, by assuring them their profits in the cases of cancelled war contracts and by enacting a tax-rebating system to further guarantee their profits.



The reactionaries also, almost, if not quite, smashed the OPA price control system for the bosses' benefit. After doing which, Congress cynically closed up shop and went off for a two months' vacation. As for protecting the workers against the obviously approaching reconversion crisis Congress, in the true spirit of the monopolistic "free enterprisers," was simply not interested, although the desks of Congressmen were covered with bills providing for elementary worker

protection. The fact that the workers would have to face the rigors of mass unemployment for a long period did not at all worry Congress.

The Truman Administration is also not without considerable responsibility for the failure to shield the workers against the developing mass unemployment. Many of its leading spokesmen, including the President, proceeding in the Roosevelt tradition, recognized the folly of "just leaving everything" to the tender mercies of big business and endorsed various measures aimed to keep the industries in operation and to give the workers at least a minimum of financial protection.

But they never actively urged these bills upon Congress for adoption. Instead, they yielded to the pressure of the "free enterprisers" who were dominating Congress. It is only now, with unemployment piling up on all sides, that the national Administration is beginning to bestir itself for a few necessary elementary economic measures on behalf of the workers.

It must be added that organized labor itself is also largely to blame for the present unprotected state of the workers. For if during recent months the unions had mobilized their many millions of members politically and let their voices be heard, undoubtedly the Administration and Congress could have been spurred into action favorable, in

some measure at least, to the workers in the oncoming reconversion situation. But labor did not show this activity.

And the main responsibility for this lethargy lies at the door of the executive council of the AFL, particularly of such reactionaries as Woll, Hutcheson, Dubinsky, etc. The council's hostility towards the CIO and its refusal to cooperate with the latter for necessary legislation is a menace to the whole American labor movement.

Organized labor has good grounds to be thoroughly alarmed at the present reconversion crisis, which bears the possibility of developing into a heavy economic collapse. For this situation is a foretaste of the calamity into which the big business "free enterprisers" would plunge the country, especially if they should succeed in getting a firmer grip upon Congress in the elections of next year. With their idiotic clamor about private enterprise being able to keep the industries in operation without Government intervention in the form of public works, a housing program, etc., and with their determination to deflate the workers' wages and to smash the unions, the Hooverite elements now dominating Congress would surely lead this country, and the whole capitalist world with it, into a devastating economic crisis in comparison with which the industrial smash-up of 1929-1933 would seem a period of well-being.

Organized labor, therefore, should embark upon widespread and united political action to meet the present serious reconversion crisis. Whether or not adequate remedial measures

will come from the reluctant Congress, summoned by the President to re-assemble on Sept. 5, will depend in the first place upon the activities of the trade union movement. Inasmuch as both the AFL and the CIO agree in the main as to the economic measures necessary to meet the present critical situation this should provide a basis for the required united movement by all the organizations of labor to secure relief from Congress.

As the most urgent, immediate measures, this movement should insist upon the payment of severance pay for discharged workers, the adoption of the President's recommendation for an increase in unemployment benefits to a minimum of \$25 per week, a stepping up of Federal minimum wage rates to 65 cents per hour, and an all-around 20 per cent increase in wages for the workers. And, as long run measures to guard against an eventual economic crisis, organized labor should also insist upon the adoption of such legislation as the Murray Full Employment Bill, the Murray-Wagner-Dingell Social Security Bill, a permanent FEPC, improved veterans' legislation, Government cultivated foreign trade, etc.

Organized labor has the most pressing need to campaign actively for such measures in order to compel Congress to act. It must, indeed, seek to rouse the nation to support their policies. In every

community the trade unions should take the lead in uniting peoples' organizations of every type, especially those of the veterans, behind its reconversion program. Labor must make the American people in general understand that if Congress is allowed to pursue its present path, which is being dictated by big business, it will inevitably plunge the country into the deepest economic crisis it has ever known, and it will also open the way to the worst forms of political reaction.

Labor must put forward its reconversion program not merely as demands of the workers, but in the most vital interest of the American nation. By thus coming forward as the champions of the whole people the workers can secure the broad mass allies necessary to win the economic and political struggles ahead. American labor now faces the greatest leadership test in its entire history.

The Communist Party, too, has big tasks before it in helping to mobilize the workers and the nation behind labor's reconversion measures. Our Party will not shirk this responsibility. Wherever there is a Communist to be found—in the shops, in the trade unions, in veterans' organizations, in all other citizens' movements—he or she should be active in awakening and organizing the workers and the people generally to demand that Congress enact labor's reconversion policies.

## Gov. Martin Wants Jobless Army For 'Free Enterprise'

By WALTER LOWENFELS

HARRISBURG, Aug. 20.—Large scale unemployment and no overall job planning is essential to "private enterprise," Gov. Edward Martin declared here Saturday.

Martin, a Pew-Hoover Republican, is chairman of the Governors' Conference, and last week headed a committee of governors who visited Washington to lobby against federal unemployment compensation payments.

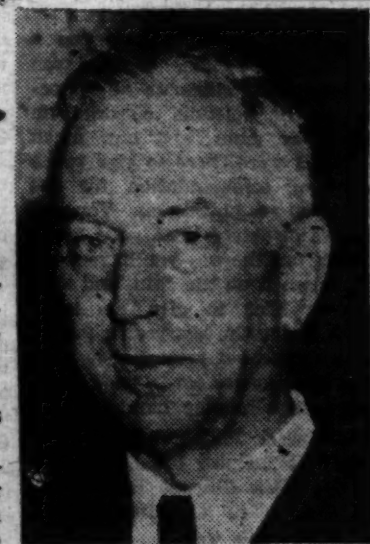
### OPPOSES PUBLIC WORKS

Back in his Pennsylvania capitol, Martin indicated opposition to a special session of the legislature to plan a public works program.

"The big thing," he declared, "is to get converted over to peacetime production by private enterprise... automobiles, new homes, repairs to old homes, refrigerators, and things like that. We're going

to have a lot of unemployed people in America but it can't be avoided."

While Martin was enunciating his laws of capitalist inertia and its deliberate plans for unemployment, lay-offs were spreading throughout the state quicker than they could be tabulated. There was one big exception. Western Union employees were working overtime, 18 hours a day. Wires in Eastern Pennsylvania became jammed with government telegrams cancelling war contracts, requiring contractors in turn to wire subcontractors, and so on.



GOV. MARTIN

### Labor's Job Program

## 65-Cent Minimum a 'Must' To Insure Purchasing Power

High on labor's list of "must" reconversion legislation is the bill to put a 65-cent floor under American wages.

The measure, introduced by Sen. James M. Mead of New York at the request of Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida amends the Fair Labor Standards Act, which now provides a minimum of 40 cents an hour. It would raise this to 65 cents an hour for all industry engaged in interstate commerce, and would empower industry committees to raise minimums to 75 cents an hour in particular industries.

It would also include seamen, canneries and fish processing workers in

its provisions. These are now omitted from the jurisdiction of the Act.

Co-sponsors of the measure in the Senate are Sens. Wagner (NY), Murray (Mont), Guffey (Pa), Kilgore (WVa), Elbert Thomas (Utah), Chavez (NM), Magnuson (Wash), and Myers (Pa), all Democrats.

An identical bill has been introduced in the House by Rep. Frank Hook, Michigan Democrat, and a group of other congressmen.

The proposal is before the Senate Labor and Education Committee, headed by Sen. Murray, and the House Labor Committee, headed by Rep. Mary Norton of N. J.

## Railroads Mark Victory By Laying Off

Special to the Daily Worker

HARRISBURG, Aug. 20.—Layoffs have begun to harden the nation's arteries, the railroads.

While rail stocks recorded victory with declines of two to six points, Pennsylvania Railroad officials in this main line shop and freight center were asked to confirm reports that 60 freight locomotives were taken out of service here within the past 10 days. A spokesman said passenger traffic is still at its peak but admitted a falling off in freight movements. He claimed not to know how many freight engines had been idled.

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## The Other China

THE danger of civil war in China remains grave. Chiang Kai-shek's plan for cooperation with the Nanking puppet troops against the Communists continues to unfold. With Japan's surrender, the puppet generals, many of them former Kuomintang generals who betrayed the country, are transferring allegiance back to Chiang.

In this situation, the great responsibility of the United States cannot be avoided. Our government has insisted that it recognizes only one authority in China, the feudal-reactionary clique which controls the Chungking government. But now the head of that government openly prepares civil war against the Chinese people, endangering the peace of the Pacific and the world. Our top representatives in Chungking have even planned together with Chiang how to take over liberated areas and cities in the Communist and guerilla areas, against the will of the people there. This means American aid to Chiang in inciting a major civil war.

But it so happens that Chungking is not the only authoritative government in China, and that Chiang cannot speak for the Chinese people. In his message to Chiang, Gen. Chu Teh, commander of the Communist and people's liberation armies, said that 260,000,000 people in the areas liberated by these armies do not consider Chiang their spokesman. He called upon the Generalissimo to avert the "grave threat" of civil war by arranging for joint action by Chungking and Yen-an to arrange the surrender of the Japanese and puppet troops in China. The Communist leader demanded also that the Yen-an government and its military authority be represented at the Allied acceptance of the Japanese surrender, and participate in the peace conference and future United Nations' meetings.

The Communists propose the abolition of the one-party dictatorship, the withdrawal of Chiang's troops from the democratic-Communist areas, and the convening of an all-party conference to establish a democratic coalition government for all China.

Washington must recognize that the leaders in Yen-an speak not only for the areas liberated by them, but for the whole democratic movement in China. It can only do this by withdrawing support to Chiang, by supporting the Yen-an proposal for participation in the acceptance of the surrender and in United Nations Councils. We must also support the proposal for an all-party conference to set up a democratic, coalition regime.

## Dewey: Apple Man

OVER the weekend, New Yorkers heard reconversion reports from both their Governor and their Mayor.

The State Secretary of Commerce, under Dewey's direction, announces calmly that 500,000 New Yorkers are facing unemployment in the next few days but there is really nothing to worry about. Some 25 percent will disappear from the labor market and the rest will be absorbed through the buying of thousands of new filling stations and other new business. The state has made a magnificent contribution in supplying statistics and proposes to do more along these lines.

This is the essence of Gov. Dewey's solution to the reconversion problem.

In sharp contrast, Mayor LaGuardia, acting on the thesis that the way to fight unemployment is to supply jobs, has projected a vast public works program to employ over a million men, directly and indirectly. The Mayor's plan must be implemented by congressional action to supply part of the funds. This is necessary not only for New York but for the entire nation and becomes an immediate emergency measure for Congress to tackle when it reconvenes.

The Mayor also insists upon increased wages to offset overtime losses, thus clashing head-on with the vicious N. Y. Times' theory that profits, not purchasing power, will stimulate business.

The conflicting views of LaGuardia and Dewey are at the base of the division in our national political life. This division is reflected in the current Mayoralty campaign in New York, where Jonah Goldstein is Dewey's choice and William O'Dwyer is the choice of those who back the Roosevelt tradition in state politics.

Where the Mayor stands on the issue is clear. It explains his opposition to Dewey and Deweyism. It is, therefore, unfortunate that he chose to put his own ticket in the field instead of lining up with labor and the other pro-FDR forces behind O'Dwyer.

## 'DROP THAT GUN'



## 'Liberal' LaFollette Paper, Chi. Tribune Agree on Potsdam

By FRED B. BLAIR

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 20.—There is a deep spiritual affinity between the Chicago Tribune and the LaFollette weekly Progressive, as shown in the common line of the Tribune editorials and the articles in the Progressive, weekly organ of the LaFollette brothers, Phil and Bob.

This affinity was publicly recognized in October 1943, when Phil LaFollette, then a Colonel on MacArthur's staff, wrote from the South Pacific to Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Tribune:

"I have meant to drop you a line for some time. Wanted you to know how much we all appreciated the splendid editorial on Gen MacArthur, and how much I wish I were there to give you a word of commendation for the fight you are putting on. You and I have disagreed on a good many things, but the way you have stood up, taken it on the chin, and kept coming back to give 'em some more during the last year is grand. Perhaps some day some of us over here can put our oar in back home and lend a helping hand."

Every week Phil and Bob's paper lends that "helping hand." A comparison of the Chicago Tribune and the Progressive on the Potsdam Pact shows this well.

### TWIN THOUGHTS

The lead article in the Progressive for Monday, Aug. 13, by Oswald Garrison Villard (once called a liberal—formerly editor of The Nation) is entitled "The Potsdam Pact: Disaster for Europe." The Chicago Tribune of nine days before headed one of its three editorials on the Potsdam pact: "Planned Chaos for Europe." Not only the titles are similar; but the same thoughts are found in four Tribune editorials and in Villard's article.

The Tribune wrote: "Nobody won but Russia at Potsdam. Russian hegemony is confirmed over half of Europe." Mr. Villard echoes: "That the whole pact is a triumph for Soviet Russia our press freely admits. Stalin has had his way completely." Mr. Villard in joining with the Tribune to warn against "unreasonable and unnecessary concessions to Russia," as the Hearst press put it earlier, is simply carrying forward the line of Senator LaFollette who said in the Senate May

31, 1945: "I feel deeply that great and irreparable injury is being done to the cause of world peace and to American-Russian relations by this minority group which demands cringing acquiescence to everything the Kremlin does." (Quoted approvingly in the Hearst Milwaukee Sentinel editorial June 11, 1945).

### SORRY FOR GERMANS

The Tribune is sorry for the Germans, and so is Mr. Villard. The Tribune says: "Germany is to have a Draconian peace, and it may well prove a Carthaginian one, when the assurance that there is no intention to destroy the German people runs into the realities of the economic role imposed on them." Villard says: "The Pact of Potsdam is worse. (Than Versailles—F.B.). It is a pact of vengeance to be imposed upon over 70,000,000 people, upon innocent and guilty alike. It is Vandalism and Morgenthauism to the limit, stopping short—and not very short—of complete enslavement and extermination."

### POLISH GHOST

The Tribune argues that removing industrial equipment from Germany and reducing it to a "primarily agricultural country" will raise havoc with the economy of all Europe, which presumably requires an industrial Germany in order to exist. There is nothing but torment ahead for most of the people of Europe," says the Tribune, and predicts that "unless a solution is found promptly millions will die of hunger and cold, misery will be widespread, and political stability will be beyond attainment." Mr. Villard has the same idea. "The terms of the Potsdam Pact imposed upon Germany spell disaster for all Europe," he says. While the Tribune only complains that "The German people are assured living standards no better than the average in Europe," Villard goes it one better and cries: "The Allies are to regulate the economic life of the Germans and to limit

their sustenance to the lowest standard in Europe."

Both the Tribune and the Progressive try to resurrect the tired Polish ghost. The Tribune says: "The transformation of Poland into a Soviet satellite was completed." Mr. Villard second fiddles: "We have by the Pact of Potsdam underwritten the Russian rape of Poland."

In beautiful consistency, both the Tribune and the Progressive make asses of themselves over the role of the Soviet Union in the war. The Tribune said: "What should the conference at Potsdam have done? First of all it should have brought Russia into the war against Japan." Mr. Villard dutifully seconded: "The sins of omission in the Pact of Potsdam are almost as great as the sins of commission. Nothing was decided—as far as we are privileged to know—about bringing Soviet Russia into the war against Japan."

On Aug. 8 the Soviet Union declared war on Japan, and it was revealed that this was decided at Potsdam. Both Col. McCormick and Oswald Villard can now pet on the dunce-cap. But the LaFollette Progressive is best entitled to that decoration, because the issue which carried Mr. Villard's complaints is dated Aug. 13, or five days after the Soviet declaration of war.

Villard's article, as well as the writings of William Henry Chamberlain, Milton Mayer, Norman Thomas, Fred Rodell, and other anti-Sovieters, negotiated peace advocates, pro-fascists, etc., carry out the line of the LaFollette brothers. While Phil LaFollette is fairly well exposed, it is only recently that the people of Wisconsin are beginning to see that Bob LaFollette is essentially the same in his outlook and policies as Phil. The ideology of LaFolletism is the ideology of the Tribune covered with a thin "liberal" veneer. Nothing shows this so clearly as the nature of the LaFollette Progressive weekly.

## —Worth Repeating

SCORING the "bitter anti-Russian clique in the United States" for their hypocritical comment about the Soviet Union's entry into the war against Japan, the New Republic of Aug. 20 says, in part: That Russia should have been able to open operations against Japan only three months after Germany's capitulation is a military achievement. . . . Russia came into the war in fulfillment of her obligations as one of the Allies and to put an end to the last stronghold of fascism on earth. . . . What the world wants beyond all else is a permanent, just and stable peace. In the Orient, no such peace is possible which overlooks the legitimate aspirations of Russia.



# CED Hopes to Paralyze Workers With 'Hopes'

SEVERAL attempts to fasten rose-tinted glasses on the workers in regard to coming joblessness were to be detected in yesterday's happenings.

The Committee for Economic Development, agency of Big Business, joined the National Association of Manufacturers in belittling the advancing shadows of unemployment. "By 1946," it blithely said, there will be an \$80,000,000,000 output by industry and 53,448,000 jobs will be assured. That will be about all that will be required, it contended, saying that only 54,000,000 jobs in all will be needed in that year. How does it draw these magic figures out of a hat, with no proposals to protect purchasing power such as even the administration has partially aimed at? The CED simply makes the prediction and lets it go at that, expecting that the workers will quit worrying about the millions of job-losses they are now suffering and will look to the sunshine painted by CED on the sky of the future. The workers will scarcely permit themselves to be deceived in that fashion, since experience taught them (the Hoover depression in particular) that safeguards on a big scale have to be taken to guarantee pur-



By Louis F. Budenz

chasing power through nationally-established severance pay, expanded unemployment insurance, public works and the other measures proposed by labor.

THE CED's statement is something far more than just an academic excursion into gathering statistics. By talking so over-optimistically, it can have but one object: to set back the plans being pushed for the protection of the people's income and jobs.

The government has felt it necessary to take cognizance of the rising labor insistence upon real reconversion safeguards to a partial extent, and the CED's rosy picture is designed to lessen the pressure by the workers for the carrying through of both the government's suggestions and more far-reaching labor proposals.

The CED tries to bog down the 60,000,000 job figure which labor and the progressive groups have made the great slogan for the fight against unemployment by saying that only 54,000,000 jobs will be necessary in 1946. How does it get that way?

For one thing, it talks nonsensically about a "labor float," about workers who won't want to work. And it closes its eyes conveniently

to the many new workers who will be knocking at the doors of industry. If there are 64,000,000 in the 1944 labor force, as the CED admits is the case, then there will be 60,000,000, not the CED figure in 1946.

WE'll have to show friends, shopmates and neighbors the intent and false figuring in these CED "predictions." We'll have to press harder for the proposals made by President Truman and for those wider suggestions put forward by labor. The "stop worrying" talk is too much like Herbert Hoover's "prosperity around the corner" deceptions of the 1929 depression.

Among other of yesterday's optimists, Mark Sullivan in the *Herald Tribune* hailed President Truman's orders over the week-end as showing that private enterprise can do better at reconversion than socialism. He said England would be handicapped more than America, an allegation which is simply not the truth. Britain's reconversion plans provide some kind of cushion to the "reconversion difficulties; we have put none in effect here as yet.

What the British Labor Party will do by way of socialism we don't know, but there is a country, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which has socialism and it has none of the troubles about jobs that free enterprise is experiencing here.

## Stalingrad Fights Back to Health

MOSCOW.

By N. Kachalkin

In the German destruction of Stalingrad, plants, factories and houses were uprooted and demolished, and the entire municipal economy was disrupted.

The damage to the public health services seemed irreparable. Nothing remained in the Stalingrad Region of the 25 hospitals with 1,870 beds, the clinics of the Medical Institute with 395 beds, 21 maternity homes with 549 beds, 112 nurseries with 6,422 beds, 100 polyclinics with their outpatient departments and dispensaries, the 26 women's and children's consultations, the 75 first aid and maternity aid centers, and the seven sanitary and epidemiological stations.

With the eviction of the fascist aggressors from the territory, medical workers set about rehabilitation, a task in which they received the wholehearted support of the Government and of medical institutions throughout the country. The People's Commissars of Health Miferev of the USSR and Tretyakov of the Russian SFSR, participated in the restoration of Stalingrad's medical prophylactic network. Within the first few months, 286 doctors and 224 nurses and doctor's assistants were sent to Stalingrad. Large quantities of essential medical equipment were supplied including four X-ray apparatuses, 21 ambulances, 420,000 rubles worth of surgical instruments and other accessories, and the fittings for several maternity homes and nurseries.

The main burden of restoring the wrecked

buildings was borne by the medical workers themselves. The doctors and nurses, besides carrying out their own duties, learned carpentry, bricklaying, house-painting, etc., and put strenuous effort into the job.

In the Barrikady District of Stalingrad, doctor's assistant Anna Savelova, nurse Olga Kuprina and midwife Maria Churayeva headed volunteer brigades to reconstruct four consultation rooms of the polyclinic dental department, the isolation ward with 20 beds, the milk kitchen of the children's consultation department and the nurseries with 100 beds. Susanna Lebedeva, head of the department of health in the Novochirsky District, with the aid of the personnel, put all the damaged but not completely ruined buildings of the District hospital in working order with normal medical service. On her own initiative, Doctor Lydia Boyurova repaired and equipped the building of the rural hospital and obtained essential supplies and instruments. Numerous examples like these might be cited.

Thanks to the extensive help of the State, the support of the population and the patriotic spirit and enthusiasm of the medical workers, not only were the original health services resumed—in some cases they were even extended. The city clinical hospital has increased its beds to 500; in 22 hospitals in the cities, workers' communities and rural districts, the number of beds has been brought up to 4,197. Now functioning normally are: a

tuberculosis hospital with 100 beds, a regional tubercular and venereal disease dispensary, 21 maternity homes with 224 beds, 20 nurseries with 6,000 beds, 200 polyclinics and outpatient departments, 77 women's and children's consultations, 500 first aid and maternity aid centers and 29 sanitary and epidemiological stations.

The sharp increase in the number of sanitary and epidemiological stations as compared with the prewar total of 17 is explained by the fact that the Stalingrad Region, as the arena of battle and concentration of troops, was dangerously contaminated. The barbarous destruction of sanitary facilities in the urban and rural localities during the Germans' temporary residence resulted in contagions in the populated places. Add to this the presence of a large number of decomposing corpses and the absence of water supply and draining destroyed by the Germans and it becomes clear that the menace from epidemics was very great—but it was overcome.

The State granted huge sums for health protection measures. Expenditures on capital repairs and the restoration of the wrecked medical network in 1943 amounted to 1,485,000 rubles; in 1944, 4,440,000 rubles and in 1945, 2,957,000 rubles. Expenditures on new construction in 1943 were 5,526,000 rubles; in 1944, 4,970,000 rubles; and in 1945, 4,900,000 rubles.

There is revival in Stalingrad—new life and a strengthening of the old—which will be protected by the extensive network of public health facilities.

## Science Notebook

THE possibilities of harnessing atomic energy was reopened in 1939 by the striking discovery of Hahn and Strassman in Germany of the "fission" of the uranium atom. They found by a series of chemical analyses that the new chemical atoms left over after they had bombarded uranium with Chadwick's neutron were known elements like barium and cerium. As a result of the mathematical calculations of the Jewish woman physicist, Lise Meitner (expelled from Nazidom) proof was obtained that the uranium atom had been split in two, and that terrific energy potentials had been released in the process, from the interior of the atom.

In the neutron-the atom-smashing scientists found an ideal weapon. It cannot be repelled electrically because it contains no charge. It passes through the planetary electrons in the outer orbits without deflection, and when it hits a target, it strikes with the full force of its unretarded velocity. Further pre-war experiments made by Professor Fermi (later expelled by Mussolini) showed that uranium atoms split more readily under the influence of slow moving neutrons, much better than they do with the neutral particles which haven't been retarded. The Italian physicist employed a method devised by the Communist scientists Joliot-Curie for decreasing the speed of the neutrons.



by Peter Stone

THEN came an illuminating series of experiments at Columbia University during 1935 by Professors Pegram, Dunning, Mitchell and Fink. With slow neutrons moving so leisurely that their energy amounted to only a small fraction of an electron-volt, the experimenters found the neutrons entering the atoms of many different elements. Energies as high as five million electron-volts were actuated this way—not by the old atom-smashing process of bombardment—but by the new technique of slowing down the neutrons to a low momentum so that they would be drawn in by the gravitational attraction of the relatively heavier atomic nucleus.

The process may be likened to that of ordinary combustion. We do not need to shoot a jet of oxygen at a lump of coal in order to make a fire, so we find that aluminum, silicon, sodium, silver and cadmium readily enter into nuclear combinations with neutrons. If an atmosphere of neutrons could be supplied, scientists could "burn" most elements in it with a vastly greater liberation of energy that is obtained from any ordinary chemical reaction.

The problem then was to get sufficient neutrons to begin the disintegration of atomic nuclei. The Hahn-Strassman experiments with Uranium-235 indicated that neutrons were also freed during the fission process, and caused a chain-reaction, which continued until all the uranium atoms had been split apart. In pre-war tests the source of neutrons was

## Atomic Power Belongs To All the People

the element beryllium, a metal closely related to magnesium in properties. The trigger to set off atomic breakdown consisted of a bit of radium, beryllium, paraffin and a pinch of U-235. Alpha particles emitted from the radium would strike the beryllium metal and release fast-moving neutrons. The Joliot-Curie-Fermi paraffin layer slowed the neutrons down and permitted them to be attracted to the core of the uranium atoms in U-235. Fission resulted and released 200 million electron-volts per split uranium atom.

THE atomic energy (really nuclear energy) increased the motion and thus the internal heat of all substances within the vicinity of the atom-bombs. So great was this increased heat that it volatilized a steel tower in the experiments in the desert of New Mexico, and burned up those parts of the earth once known as Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Thus scientists have begun to unlock forces that can convert this planet into a column of incandescent gas flaming high into the sky—or utilize the released energy for the benefit of mankind. These successful experiments are the result of the joint efforts of the scientists, government, labor and industry. It came as a result of the researches of scientists of all nations. It was financed by the people of the United States. Atomic power must never become the property of the selected few corporations that were working with government money—and using the skills of international science.

## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Sorry,  
We Apologize

Rochester, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to call your attention to a grave misstatement made in the Daily Worker report on the recent conference of AFL leaders in Cleveland, Ohio, on the matter of urging AFL participation in the World Trade Union Federation.

In a front page story, it was reported that Mr. Anthony Capone, president of the Rochester Central Trades brought the endorsement of that body to the conference.

Mr. Capone did not make such a statement. He stated that he came to the conference only in his individual capacity. This was made clear at the Conference and I was present at the Central Trades meeting where he reported on the results of the conference and that his attendance there in no way committed the Central Trades. This meeting and his statement was also reported in the local press. In order to make clear that he was in no way desirous of committing the body before an appropriate discussion was held, copies of George Meany's statement against participation in the World Federation and copies of Courtney Ward's pamphlet for participation were distributed at the meeting. A motion to pay the expenses of his trip to Cleveland was opposed by him on the ground that that might give the impression that the Central Trades endorsed his action.

It is important that you correct this error in your reporting immediately and that you give it prominence in your paper, as it has brought forth a vicious campaign against Mr. Capone by a few who oppose his progressive policies, and has resulted in questioning the veracity of the Daily Worker.

Sincerely yours,  
LOUIS GENOVESE

## Backs Fight on Jimcrow Baseball

Editor, Daily Worker:

Please accept my heartfelt congratulations on the fine job you are doing in the campaign to end the vicious discriminatory policies in organized baseball. This effort, pushed into front-page prominence by the Committee to End Jim-Crow in Baseball and the Mayor's group, deserves the fullest backing of New York's organized workers.

The drive, if successful, will eliminate that disgraceful policy which prevents baseball from truly becoming America's national pastime. But as a CIO worker, I view this campaign from still another angle: success of this project, which has the widest possible appeal among New Yorkers, establishes the Ives-Quinn, or State FEPC, Act, as an effective, living force.

If this takes place, New York State can lead the rest of the nation in eliminating Jim-Crow and other forms of discrimination from our economic and social life.

It is in this spirit that I wish to urge, through the pages of the Daily Worker, all of New York City's organized workers, CIO, AFL or independent, to get behind the campaign to end Jim-Crow in Baseball as quickly as possible and with all their united strength.

S. E.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.



# Chu Teh Offers Program For China; Raps Chiang Kai-Shek Dictatorship

Warning Chiang Kai-shek that he will be held responsible for provoking civil war in China, the Communist leader, Gen. Chu Teh reiterated over the weekend his two main demands:

An all party conference of Chinese democratic forces to replace the Kuomintang dictatorship, and the inclusion of the Communists in the Japanese surrender negotiations.

The Chinese Communist leader's statement came simultaneous with reports that 30,000 guerrillas were converging on the Yangtse river port of Wuhu, which is sixty miles above Nanking.

At the same time, Chiang Kai-shek was reported yesterday to have renewed his invitation to Mao Tse-tung for discussions on the internal

crisis. Mao did not reply, so far as is known, to the original Chiang invitation, which was widely interpreted as no more than a cover-up for the Kuomintang's civil war plans.

## OFFERS PROGRAM

Chu Teh, in a telegram to the Chungking dictator, offered a six-point program for China's crisis:

1. Chungking should consult with the Yen'an democratic government on the acceptance of the Japanese and Nanking puppet surrender and on any pacts concluded after the

surrender.

2. China's Communists should have equal rights to receive the surrender of enemy forces, in accord with the Potsdam declaration. Chiang's order to the Communists to let the Japanese retain their arms was "extremely unreasonable," Gen. Chu Teh said, and was a pretext to get arms for the Kuomintang's civil war plans.
3. China's Communists to take part in the surrender negotiations and in postwar control of Japan.
4. China's Communists to take part in any future United Nations conferences.
5. The one-party dictatorship to be abolished and an all-party con-

ference be called. Democratic reforms to be instituted and the blockade of the Northwest ended.

6. Gen. Chiang should avoid all steps toward civil war and publicly retract his recent orders to the Communists.

## COMMUNISTS CONFIDENT

Chu Teh reminded the Chungking dictator that 200,000,000 Chinese are dissatisfied with his rule. The statement generally was couched in such strong terms that it is clear the Chinese Communists are confident of their strength. They are fully aware of the fact that tens of millions of Chinese in the Kuomintang area are looking for real leadership, and a change from Chiang's regime.

# State Dept. Actions Suspicious In Scheduled Greek Elections

The State Department announced yesterday the sending of a special mission to supervise elections in Greece, but the move was seen as part of a larger pattern of American and

British pressure to harm democratic development in the Balkans.

## Yugoslav Relief Dinner Aug. 23

Yugoslav Ambassador Stanoje Simic and Brig. Gen. William E. Hall, Deputy Assistant Chief of Air Staff, will be the principal speakers at a luncheon in honor of the fliers of the 15th U. S. Army Air Force, to be held in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, Thursday, Aug. 23, at 12:30 p.m. under the auspices of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, 58 Park Ave.

The luncheon will also mark the opening of the relief committee's Tag Days Campaign for funds to re-equip clinics and hospitals for the tubercular children of Yugoslavia, victims of four years of privation during the Nazi occupation of their country. The goal of the campaign, which is to be conducted in all boroughs of the city, Aug. 23, 24 and 25, is \$75,000. The New York City campaign is part of a nationwide drive of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief to raise funds to restore the health of Yugoslavia's children.

Louis Adamic, author of co-chairman of the committee, announced that 15,000 volunteers have already been recruited to solicit funds on the streets. A feature of the campaign will be street corner meetings in business and shopping centers throughout Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Britain and France are joining in the supervision of the election in Greece, the State Department announced. But the Soviet Union "finds itself unable to accept an invitation to participate in this task," according to the Washington statement.

As far as Greece is concerned, democratic circles are dubious about the value of an election held under the auspices of the reactionary government of Admiral Petros Voulgaris.

Nobody opposes an election as such, but democratic circles preferred the formation of a genuine democratic government first.

Since the Voulgaris regime has given free reign to the quisling and terrorist elements, who have been roaming the countryside unchecked, it is felt that the elections might prove a farce and fail to register the popular will.

## BULGARIANS REPLACED

Meanwhile, the Bulgarian government of Premier Kimon Georgieff replaced four ministers who had resigned over the week-end on prompting from the American

## Soviet Trade Union Delegation in Canada

TORONTO, Aug. 20 (APN).—

The 10-man Soviet trade union delegation which just completed a tour of the U. S. on the invitation of the CIO arrived here this week to visit with Canadian labor. The delegation is headed by Vasil Kuznetsov, chairman of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR.

representatives on the military mission there.

Secretary of state, James V. Byrnes had denounced the government in Sofia, which is holding the first free elections in many years on Aug. 26.

Another indication of the direct American pressure on the European democracies came in the resignation of Milan Grol, a vice-premier of the Yugoslav Marshal Tito's Yugoslav government, and a leader of one of the old Serbian democratic parties.

Grol denounced the electoral law which is now in preparation and the whole body of legislation which the National Liberation Front is now working on.

Evidently the former vice-premier has been in cahoots with British and American elements in Belgrade. The development was seen as extending the Anglo-American pressure all through the Balkans.

# Puerto Ricans Not Consulted As U.S. Builds Army Bases

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 20 (UP).—It is anyone's guess today whether this troubled island will become independent, a dominion or the 49th state, but whatever the outcome politically there can be no doubt about U. S. intentions here militarily.

Far from just maintaining the already powerful military establishments here and at Borinquen Field, about 80 miles west of San Juan, present plans look to constant expansion in postwar years of ground and air forces based on Puerto Rico and also throughout the Antilles Department, of which San Juan is headquarters.

Maj. Gen. William M. Grimes, commanding the Antilles Department, and Brig. Gen. Thomas R. Phillips, chief of staff, told correspondents touring Caribbean bases that they would recommend a post-war garrison of about 70,000 men in this area, compared with today's somewhat more than 40,000.

The bases under Grimes' supervision stretched from Cuba to French Guiana, as far diagonally as from Seattle to Miami. To tour them, he must travel 8,000 miles around a steel ring designed to prevent any enemy or combination of enemies from getting near the Panama Canal.

The bases include those obtained from Britain for 99 years in the bases-destroyer deal, located on Jamaica, Antigua, St. Lucia, Trinidad and British Guiana. Others, where the arrangement was for the duration and six months, are in Cuba, the Netherlands West Indies, Dutch and French Guiana.

It appears obvious that the State Department, under heavy pressure from the War Department, sooner or later will seek firmer and permanent rights in these vital areas. And whatever political solution may be found for Puerto Rico, it is certain that there will be military rights in perpetuity.

# Bishop Hartman Urges Truman Cut Franco Tie

A complete break in American diplomatic and commercial relations with the Franco regime of Spain was urged upon President Truman today by Lewis O. Hartman, Methodist Bishop of Boston, in a letter praising the President's handling of the Spanish question to date.

Writing as chairman of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, Bishop Hartman told the President: "We feel that the Potsdam Declaration must lead to their obvious conclusion—a complete diplomatic and commercial break in relations with the Axis-created government of Spain."

Bishop Hartman urged President Truman "not to wait for other nations," and "set the example" for other United Nations governments.

# Quisling Trial Opens in Oslo

OSLO, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Norwegian State charged today that Adolf Hitler personally ordered Vidkun Quisling to begin preparations for the invasion of Norway on Dec. 31, 1939.

The charge was made at the opening of Quisling's trial on a charge of treason.

Special prosecutor Annaeus Schjoedt told the court that documents found in Germany disclosed that Quisling conferred with Hitler and Adm. Eric Raeder in December, 1939.

Hitler gave the traitor personal orders, Schjoedt said, to start invasion plans and promised to give him \$40,000 a month for three months to be spent in spying out Norway's defenses.

## DOCUMENTARY PROOF

Schjoedt offered new documents linking Quisling with the Nazis and disclosed that former Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, Herman Goering, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German high command, and Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, chief of staff, had been questioned about Quisling by American and British officials in the presence of Norwegian investigators.

Papers signed by Nazi leader Alfred Rosenberg showed that Quisling had placed "some of his best men" in strategic points on the west coast of Norway and planned to place a reliable Nasjonal Samling (Quisling's Party) member on each Norwegian ship, ready for the moment when Germany struck, the prosecutor said.

# Yanks Test Latest Nazi Jet Plane

DAYTON, O., Aug. 20 (UP).—The first jet-propelled ME262-1 fighter plane captured intact from the Germans now is being tested at Wright Field here to see whether any of its features can be adapted to U. S. jet planes, the Air Technical Service Command said today.

The plane was captured at Rehin-on-the-Main March 15, ATSC said. A German test pilot flying the ship landed it at an American-held flight strip there instead of returning to the Messerschmitt factory at Hessel, Germany.

Army Air Forces Chief Gen. H. H. Arnold ordered the plane taken to Wright Field, where it now is being assembled to flight testing under simulated combat conditions.

ATSC said the chief difference between the German and United States jet planes was that the enemy plane used an axial flow compressor while the American plane's engine has a centrifugal compressor. The German plane is powered with two jet engines in the wings.

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RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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## Let 'er Roll

IN THE course of the recent fund drive we received many letters from our friends and admirers expressing their opinions of the Daily Worker and The Worker. All of them were welcome — those that hauled off with some nice healthy criticism, and those that paid tribute and had no fault to find.

For example:

From a soldier: "I cannot imagine myself doing without the Worker for any length of time. When I return to Wisconsin and to civilian life I expect to resume my enthusiastic support of the Worker by helping to increase its circulation manyfold in that State. Uniform or no uniform, the war against fascist reaction must go on, whether the ammunition be bullets or the anti-fascist press. A ten-fold increase in the Worker's circulation at home would certainly have necessitated far fewer bullets over here for the achievement of victory. The same increase in circulation now will go a long way towards insuring the permanence of that victory."

And gleaned from here and there: "In appreciation of the splendid reporting by the Daily Worker on the fight now reaching nation-wide proportions on the filthy Bilbonic Plague" . . . and . . . "the enclosed is part payment for a debt of gratitude to the Daily Worker and The Worker for their authentic world wide information relative to national and international news, and their criticism and exposure of the enemies that are within our gates" . . . and . . . "we are convinced that you speak for those things which are for the best interest of the people of the United States and of the whole world. May your voice grow louder, for the message you bring is desperately needed everywhere."

To all these people we have sent our thanks — but at this point we are asking that they show their appreciation of the tasks our paper must do in a more concrete form. Subscriptions.

We dropped 830 subscriptions from our list at the end of June, and 3,948 more at the end of July. The figures wouldn't run that high ordinarily—but these months had an unusually high number of expirations—coming six months after our successful mid-winter subscription drive. The potential expirations for August are considerably lighter, which offers a good opportunity for recouping the June-July loss, and then some.

We are moving toward turbulent months—securing the peace—reconversion—unemployment—the fall elections—reactionary plans for union-busting. We need every one of those lost subscribers back on our mailing list—plus several thousand more as a minimum base for tackling serious problems of the day.

That's the best compliment we can get—subscriptions.

## Yugoslav Relief Drive Needs Volunteers

The three-day tag day campaign, Aug. 23-25, of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief to equip hospitals for tubercular children in Yugoslavia needs help.

All Communist Party clubs and other organizations are urged to participate in this campaign. Call the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief at 58 Park Avenue (LEXington 2-2708) for further information. Order your collection cans, leaflets and posters now.

# Charges Army Rule Blocks Discharge of Negro GIs

Victory over Japan "brought once more to the front—and sharply—the unfair manner in which colored men in uniform are being treated as to discharges from the service,"

according to a Victory statement by the National Association of the Advancement of Colored People.

"Colored Americans rejoice with the rest of our nation and the world that the enemy has been beaten and that organized killing has ceased," the statement said, "but we cannot forget that while millions of servicemen and their families are looking forward to release from uniform, our men, for the most part, are being held in the services, either by unfair rules or by arbitrary administration of the rules."

The statement said the great bulk of Negro soldiers was blocked "from the very beginning" by the point

system, "which put a premium on combat service."

"Everyone knows that our boys were kept from combat service through no fault of their own," said the NAACP. "The combat requirement in the point system ignores the long service of hundreds of thousands of service troops and condemns them to remain in uniform while white

troops with one-fourth the length of service are discharged."

The statement asserted that many Negro soldiers in the infantry had been changed into service troops and were being held, before V-J day, in Europe, to be sent directly to the Pacific to do construction and maintenance work there.

"We have not been able to get absolute proof of discriminatory treatment of our men in the staging areas in Europe while awaiting transportation to America," continued the statement, "but a num-

ber of reports from returning Negro veterans all tally as to poor accommodations, least desirable locations, and abuse by military police."

The statement also called for quick passage of the bill for unemployment insurance of \$25 a week for 26 weeks, as recommended by President Truman, pointing out that unless this amount were guaranteed by federal law, many unemployed colored workers would get little or nothing under their various state laws.

"A permanent FEPC must be set up by Congress without delay," the statement concluded. "The postwar period will not begin next Christmas. It is here now. There are great problems to be solved and Negro Americans want no special privileges, but they want no special handicaps, either. Let the regulations be fair to all, and be applied fairly to all without discrimination."

## Navy Cuts Draft Quota; Wants to Start Recruiting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Navy today slashed its September draft quota from 22,000 to 13,000 and announced plans for speeding the release of personnel eligible for discharge.

It also revealed that it is asking President Truman to revoke the executive order which bars recruiting of men from 18 to 38 years of age. It said it could reduce its draft quota further if it could start recruiting again.

Elaborating its demobilization plans, the Navy said that by Sept. 15, it will have in operation 18 separation centers capable of releasing 16,000 men a day or 500,000 a month if the need arises. Five other separation centers will be set up for leaves.

## Women Urge Equal Pay Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Representatives of 10 women's organizations, the National Farmers Union, the AFL and the CIO called on President Truman today to emphasize their joint support of the Pepper-Morse bill to require equal pay for women and men who do the same work.

Their visit to the White House coincided with the 25th anniversary of women's suffrage in the United States.

The delegation included Mrs. James W. Irwin, National Board of the WMCA; Miss Elizabeth Christman, National Women's Trade Union League; Miss Anna Lord Strauss, National League of Women Voters; Mrs. Marion Elliott, National Council of Negro Women; Mrs. Joseph Welt, National Council of Jewish Women; Miss Juliet Felsch, National Farmers Union; Miss Ruth Craven, National Council of Catholic Women; Miss Charl O. Williams, National Federation of Business and Professional Women; Judge Lucy Somerville Howorth, American Association of University Women; Miss Mary Anderson, National Consumers League; Mrs. Faye Stephenson, Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO; Frank Fenton, AFL, and Mrs. Katherine Pollock Ellickson, CIO.

## Will Cut Wholesale Gas Price Ceilings

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration announced today that refinery and wholesale price ceilings on gasoline and fuel oils will be reduced soon in the 17 Eastern Seaboard states and the District of Columbia.

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## LOWDOWN

**Olmo Reaches Stardom;  
About Borowy, Yanks**

By Nat Low

The Dodgers, of course, are definitely and unequivocally out of the flag race, but the season has not been an unproductive one for the Flatbush Lovelies. For one thing, two real stars have emerged from the campaign around whom the future Dodgers will undoubtedly be built.

They are Eal Gregg, the dark complexioned California hurler and Luis Olmo, the equally dark complexioned Puerto Rican outfielder. We'll have more to say of Gregg later, but right now we'd like to comment on Olmo.

Luis is hitting .335 at the moment, has driven in 99 runs, accounted for 10 homers, 13 triples and 19 doubles. Now that's quite a season's work for any man—but especially for some one who had to overcome as many obstacles as Olmo. For three years he had been shuttling between the outfield and most of the positions of the infield. This maladjustment hurt his batting something fierce and, being a very sensitive guy, almost sent him into long fits of depression.

Leo Durocher didn't make the same mistake this season and the results have been obvious. Olmo, at the plate, looks like a cross between Tony Lazzeri and Joe DiMaggio. He is tall and thin and stands with his feet wide apart. He has a marvelous eye and usually makes the most of his wrist and shoulder muscles. Not an overpowering hitter of the Greenberg or Foxx type, Luis, nevertheless, can generate an awful lot of punch at the plate, as his extra base knocks attest.

He is very young, only 25, and has become a favorite with Dodger fans. All of which means, if Leo will keep his tongue under control, that Olmo will approach greatness in the years ahead and will probably team up with Pete Reiser and Gene Hermanski in a postwar outfield that should be the equal to any in baseball.

That certainly was a smart investment the Cubs made when they purchased Hank Borowy from the Yanks last month. The slender Fordhamite has now won four games and lost one for the pennant-bound Cubs and has just about clinched the flag for them. The \$100,000 or so which Phil Wrigley laid on the line, has almost been repaid by the three huge crowds at Wrigley Field which turned out to see Hank in his first outings.

And that does not include, of course, the extra hundreds of thousands smackerels the Cubs figure to make from the World Series.

Speaking of the Yankees—and haven't they folded up something terrible? At the moment the McCarthymen are in sixth place with only the Red Sox separating them from the perennial cellar-dwelling Athletics. You can be sure such a thing will hardly ever happen again to the Yanks but at the moment it certainly is unique to see the once-mighty Bombers wallowing around near the bottom of the league, being stepped on by all and sundry.

Out in Chicago they call Tommy Holmes and Tony Cuccinello, who are leading the National and American Leagues respectively if not respectfully in batting, the T boys.

Tommy is rapping the apple at a .370 and belted his 24th homer of the season Sunday, while aged Tony, who was an idol of Flatbush when I was a young man, is nudging the pellet for .333 mark, seventeen points ahead of second spot man, George Case of the Senators.

In the NL, Goody Rosen has fallen off to .345 after staying within a few points of Holmes for a couple of weeks. Phil Cavaretta of the Cubs is in second place with a resounding .363 and between him and Holmes you have the league's Most Valuable Players.

## Army-Navy in Philly Again

The annual Army-Navy football game, one of the sports world's greatest spectacles, was returned to its pre-war glory with announcement yesterday that the game would be played in Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium Dec. 1.

With the service rivals expected to dominate the collegiate gridiron this fall, the classic shapes up for one of its greatest battles before a capacity crowd expected to exceed 104,000.

The game thus returned to the big time after three years of virtual obscurity during the war. It was played at Annapolis in 1942 and at West Point in 1943 before private audiences of less than 10,000. Last fall it was held in Baltimore before a crowd drawn from a 10-mile area.

It returns to Municipal Stadium for the fourth playing in a seven-year contract.

Naming of the site for the 1945 game was up to Army, which will be the host team. When the Office of Defense Transportation lifted all sports travel restrictions last week, both Army and Navy expressed hope that the game would be returned to its pre-war site.

At Philadelphia, Mayor Bernard Samuel said he was "delighted" that the service classic was coming back this fall, and added:

"We are going to do everything possible to make them comfortable and make the occasion a gala one."

Len Eshmont, former All-American at Fordham who later played with the New York football Giants, is being transferred from the Norman Naval Air Station to St. Mary's Preflight in California, it was announced yesterday.

Eshmont was one of the mainstays of the Navy Zoomers in Oklahoma last year but Norman will not field an eleven this year.

Morton Cooper, the pitcher upon whom the Braves banked both big money and hopes for a successful season, was out of action indefinitely today for an arm operation he believes may enable him to resume his career.

Cooper went to St. Louis, where Dr. Robert Hyland, famed baseball surgeon, will operate to remove chips in his elbow. Dr. Hyland performed a similar operation four years ago after which Cooper became the top pitching star of the National League.

Although the Giants have not yet seen fit to notify the public, it appears that they have a new pitcher for 1946. A dispatch from San Francisco relates that Bob Joyce, leading the Coast League with 26 won, eight lost, has been sold by the Seals to New York. Joyce is 30, stands 6 foot 2, and weighs 190. The husky right-hander isn't fast, but relies on control and a baffling curve.

## Baseball Standings:

(Not including yesterday's games)

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Chicago	74	38	.661	—
St. Louis	68	47	.591	7½
BROOKLYN	63	50	.558	11½
NEW YORK	62	54	.534	14
Pittsburgh	60	58	.508	17
Boston	54	64	.458	23
Cincinnati	45	67	.402	29
Philadelphia	33	81	.289	42

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	63	47	.573	—
Washington	62	49	.559	1½
Chicago	59	52	.532	4½
Cleveland	58	52	.527	5
St. Louis	56	53	.514	8½
NEW YORK	53	54	.495	8½
Boston	53	60	.469	11½
Philadelphia	35	72	.327	26½

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis	100	010	000	— 2 8 1
Boston	000	000	000	— 0 7 1
Burkhardt and O'Dea; Wright, Singleton (9) and Mast.				

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

(1st Game):				
Philadelphia	000	000	000	— 0 7 1
Detroit	100	000	03x	— 4 5 0
Bowles and Rosar; Newhouse and Richards.				

(2nd Game):				
Philadelphia	000	100	000	— 1 4 2
Detroit	110	100	01x	— 4 6 0
Flores and George; Mueller and Swift.				

Pittsburgh	301	110	005	— 11 12 1
BROOKLYN	000	000	100	— 1 8 7
Roe and Lopez; Seats, Herring (3) and Dantonio, Sandleck (6).				
Cincinnati	100	000	020	— 3 8 0
Philadelphia	010	000	021	— 4 9 1
Kennedy and Lakeman; Schanz and Andrews.				

## Fired Most AA Shells, But Not at Enemy

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 20 (UP).—The USS Wyoming used more anti-aircraft ammunition than any ship in World War II—but didn't fire a shot at the enemy.

A former battleship, the Wyoming has been stripped of her heavy guns and performed here war service as an anti-aircraft center on the Chesapeake Bay.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show	
WOR—News; Talk; Music	
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman	
WABC—Amazons—Sketch	
WABC—News; Music	
WQXR—Alma Delinger, News	
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz	
WABC—Second Husband	
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch	
WJZ—News Reports	
WOR—Success Magazine; Music	
WABC—A Woman's Life—Play	
WMCA—News; Varieties	
WQXR—Concert Music	
11:45-WEAF—David Harum	
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk	
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories	

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News	
WOR—News; Music	
WJZ—Glamor Manor	
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat	
2:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill	
WABC—Big Sister	
2:30-WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs	
WOR—News; The Answer Man	
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange	
WABC—Heien Trent	
12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra	
WABC—Our Gal Sunday	
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride	
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album	
WJZ—H. R. Burkhage	
WABC—Front Page Farrell	
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra	
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment	
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch	
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs	
WJZ—Galen Drake	
WABC—Margaret MacDonald	
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy	
1:45-WEAF—W. W. Chaplin—News	
WOR—John J. Anthony	
WABC—Young Dr. Malone	

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light	
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl	
WJZ—John B. Kennedy	
WABC—Two on a Clue	
WQXR—News; Music	
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children	
WJZ—Ethel and Albert	
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch	
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White	
WOR—Queen for a Day	
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds	
WABC—Perry Mason	
WQXR—Request Music	
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches	
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America	
WABC—Tena and Tim	
WOR—Martha Deane Program	
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama	
WABC—Time to Remember	
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins	
WABC—Off the Record	
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young	
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated	
WOR—Talk—John Gambling	
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness	
WABC—Landy Trio, Songs	
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife	
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs	
WJZ—Jack Berch Show	
WABC—House Party	
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs	
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas	

# Newhouse First to Win 20 Games, Leads Tigers

by Phil Gordon

As it was last year, skinny fireballing Hal Newhouse is carrying the pennant hopes of the Detroit Tigers on his arm—and, again as last year—it won't be his fault if the Bengals do not get into the world series this fall.

The Detroit strike-out artist, who turned in 29 victories in '44 while suffering defeat only nine times, hung up his 20th win of this campaign yesterday, shutting out the Athletics 4-0 in the first game of a twin bill.

Skinny has been beaten only seven times so far and while he probably will not match his 29 victories of last year, his efforts this season are more important than ever because Dizzy Trout, 27 game winner in '44 has fallen off considerably. The bespectacled side-kick of Hal has accounted for only 11 wins as against a like number of defeats.

Thus, Newhouse is all alone in his efforts to keep the Tigers alive and victorious. His victory yesterday made him the first twenty-game winner of the major leagues—despite an early start by Boston's Dave Ferriss. Ferriss was halted in his bid for the honor on Sunday when he was kayped in the ninth inning.

Newhouse, bad ticker and all, still depends mostly upon his fireball. He has thrown it past batters for the third strike no less than 157 times this season—far and away the best strikeout mark of the majors. And his control, or lack of it, which was always a great handicap, has been better than ever. He's walked only 79 men in exactly 250 innings—a remarkable figure for a fast baller.

If the Tigers are not to collapse and lose out in the last days of the campaign, as they did in '44 to the Browns, it means Newhouse will have to go to the mound about ten more times between now and the season's end and will have to win seven or eight of those contests.

## Tigers Win 2; Dodgers Lose

The league-leading Detroit Tigers yesterday bolstered their position atop the AL by beating the last place Athletics in both games of a twin bill, winning the first 4-0 behind Hal Newhouse and taking the second 4-1 behind Mueller.

The second place Washington Senators played a two-night double-header in Cleveland and we went to press before the game ended.

In Brooklyn, the Pirates slaughtered the Dodgers, 11-1, blasting starter Tom Seaver and Ari Herring. Preacher Roe worked for the Pirates and gave up only eight hits.

## Lloyd Scott Retains Negro Net Title

Lloyd Scott, defending champion, defeated Jimmy McDaniel 7-5, 6-4, 3-0 for the men's singles title in the Negro national tennis championship tournament, which was completed at the Cosmopolitan Club here Sunday.

In the women's singles, Mrs. Catherine Irvin turned back Mrs. Lillian Van Buren, 6-4, 2-6, 7-5, while in the women's doubles Mrs. Romania Peters and Mrs. Margaret Peters, sisters, triumphed.

Right now, it doesn't seem possible for him to lose more than three of those contests—which means—if the other Bengal hurlers kick in their share—this world series will be played in Detroit. At least the American League part will.

## RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WEVD—1530 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WENR—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WHN—1600 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.	WOV—1230 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.	WBNY—1400 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1540 Kc.

WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News	
4:25-WABC—News Reports	
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones	
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum	
WJZ—David Wells, News	
WABC—Feature Story	
WMCA—News; Music	
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown	
WJZ—Hop Harrigan	
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs	
WOR—Uncle Don	
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries	
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates	
WABC—It's Maritime	
5:15-WEAF—Folia Faces Life	
WOR—Superman	
WJZ—Dick Tracy	
WQXR—Today in Music	
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill	
WOR—House of Mystery	
WJZ—Jack Armstrong	
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch	
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs	
WQXR—Bandstand Music	
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell	
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix	
WJZ—The Singing Lady	
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk	
WQXR—Man About Town	

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports	
WOR—Paul Schubert	
WJZ—Klennan's News Corner	
WMCA—News; Talk	
WABC—Quincy Howe, News	
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music	
WOR—Man on the Street	
WJZ—What Are the Facts?	
WABC—Edwin C. Hill	
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News	
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk	
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Sally Moore, Songs	
WMCA—Racing Results	
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Sierra	
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas	
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax	
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan	
WABC—The World Today—News	
6:55-WABC—Robert Trout, News	
7:00-WEAF—Super Club, Variety	
WOR—Fred Morrison, News	
WJZ—Headline Edition	
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing	
WQXR—News Reports	
7:45-WEAF—News of the World	
WOR—Kavir Cugat Records	
WJZ—Raymond Swing	
WABC—Jack Smith Show	
WMCA—Five-Star Final	
WQXR—Footlight Echoes	
7:30-WEAF—Variety; Gordon Jenkins	
—Frank Martin and Others	
WOR—Arthur Hale	
WJZ—County Fair, with Jack Bailey	
WABC—Concert Orchestra	
WMCA—Raymond Walsh	
WQXR—Spotlight Music	

7:45-WOR—The Answer Man	
WMCA—Tony Roberts, Songs	
WHN—Johannes Steel, News	
8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs	
WOR—Frank Singler, News	
WJZ—Pick and Pat	
WABC—Big Town	
8:15-WOR—Now It Can Be Told	
WJZ—News of Tomorrow	
8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy—Comedy	
WOR—The Falcon—Play	
WJZ—Alan Young Show	
WABC—Theater of Romance	
8:45-WABC—Bill Henry, News	

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Navy Hour	
WOR—Gabriel Heatter	
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra	
WABC—Norman Corwin Play	
WMCA—News; Music	
WQXR—Worldwide News Review	
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories	
WQXR—Everybody's Music	
9:30-WEAF—Victor Borge Show	
WOR—American Forum	
WJZ—Radio Harris	
WABC—The Doctor Fights	
9:45-WJZ—Wilfrid Fieisher	
9:55-WJZ—Short Story	
10:00-WEAF—The Man Called X—Play, with Herbert Marshall	
WJZ—Olsen Orchestra	
WABC—Service to the Front	
WOR—The Symphonette	
10:15-WOR—Overseas Report	
WJZ—Suit Yourself—Quiz	
10:30-WEAF—An Evening With Romberg	
WABC—Congress Speaks	
WMCA—Frank Kingston	
WQXR—Air de Ballet	
10:45-WABC—Behind the Scenes at CBS	
WMCA—Recorded Music	
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music	
WABC, WJZ—News; Music	
WQXR—News; Just Music	
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gailor	
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music	
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music	
WQXR—News Reports	

## CLASSIFIED ADS

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TWO gorgeous rooms; kitchen privileges; private; business couple. PR. 4-1491.

### HELP WANTED (Female)

SIX ROOM apartment to share in exchange for care of 2-year-old. No objection to another child. Salary. All bills, including groceries, paid. Near playground. TR. 4-3195.

### TRAVEL

DRIVING to California. Can take 3 passengers. Call CH. 3-5548 before 9 a.m. or after 9 p.m.





Zachary Scott (left) and J. Carroll Naish in a scene from *The Southerner*, United Artists film of life among the poor whites in the South, which opens at the Globe on Saturday.

## A People's Program For Use of FM Radio

By EUGENE KONECKY

In 1930, after seven continuous years of experience in the radio world in varied capacities, this writer decided to get out of the broadcasting field. One of the basic reasons was that the absence of any democratic elements in radio broadcasting, at that time, created an almost unbearable situation for persons who had democratic and progressive ideas. The complete isolation of the American labor movement from radio in those days was a contributing factor to the failure of radio broadcasting in acquiring a democratic content.

But in 1930 no one could foresee that only four years later, a man by the name of Edwin H. Armstrong, one of America's pioneers in standard (AM) broadcasting, would invent a new type of radio transmission, FM, which would create a renaissance of democracy and give labor an unprecedented second chance to enter the broadcasting world.

Standard (AM) radio is now playing a peculiar role with respect to labor's mass scale participation in broadcasting. The reactionaries are hoping that, by letting some side-doors open for labor in AM radio, they will divert labor's attention from the main entrance: FM. To some extent, that is already beginning to happen.

### A SPECIFIC PROGRAM

Now let's get the record straight on this labor relationship to AM and FM radio. No one advocates that labor should not use every means to extend its utilization of standard broadcasting facilities and time. In fact, labor should spend as much as it can afford for this purpose. But, if concern with AM broadcasting is conducted in such a manner as to sidetrack or weaken the trade union's efforts to establish themselves in FM broadcasting, American democracy will lose an important battle.

The only way such a defeat can be avoided is for the labor and progressive movement to adopt a specific program for FM development. In so far as AM radio is concerned, the immediate activities are the appropriation of funds for time purchases and programming. In AM radio, we find a host of obstacles: unfriendly and non-cooperative local stations and networks, anti-labor censorship, excessive commercial time costs and finally, domination of the broadcasters by reactionaries and monopolists, aided by their big-name commentators and phalanx of anti-union news reporters.

### RADIO CONFERENCES

In previous articles we have topically covered national and state-wide aspects of FM development by labor and progressive community groups. Let's bring this down to the matter of what labor and the people together can do now, in the cities and communities, toward assuring that the AM freezeout of democratic forces will not recur in FM broadcasting.

My suggestion is that city and community radio conferences shall

be organized immediately, covering both AM and FM radio—and, if there is enough demand for it, television.

In New York City, the conference could be sponsored by the People's Radio Foundation. In Detroit, it could be sponsored by the UAW-CIO. In Pittsburgh, the United Steelworkers of America-CIO, could act as sponsor. (Anyone who picks up this idea in this column is free to take it to his or her organization, or to initiate a committee.)

A city or community radio conference could be organized into the following panels: Listeners' Panel, Production Panel (Writers, Actors, Directors), Music Panel, Trade Union Panel etc. The panels could be preceded and followed by general sessions.

It is also possible to organize the conference on the basis of a general session with an agenda of specific aspects: Music, News, Drama, etc.

The conference program should, properly, allow for the presentation and discussion of basic technical aspects, knowledge of which would forward the subsequent activities aiming at establishment of local FM stations democratically owned and managed.

### FM NATIONALLY

The city and community conferences would be valuable in breaking ground for Statewide conferences and a national radio conference. These conferences will constitute the educational and organizational mass base for the projection of a countrywide movement to organize a national FM progressive network by 1948. (This column has presented a plan to achieve it.)

Louis Adamic has written, in this connection: "I'm too much of a layman when it comes to radio to be able to pass judgment on details of your plan, but you can certainly put me down as favoring the organization of a national network of labor and community owned FM stations by 1948 (or any other date)."

Rockwell Kent, who aided in the launching of the People's Radio Foundation, writes:

"I'm in full and hearty agreement with your plan. You are dead right in your realization of the need of immediate action and entirely convincing in your organizational proposals. . . . You have a plan in a grand cause. It should be easy to promote it—but it won't be easy."

It will be easy when the people themselves take a hand in the development of FM broadcasting.

### Kharkov Documentary Held Over in Phila.

The Kharkov War Crimes Trial movie 'We Accuse' will continue at the Studio Theatre, Phila. today through Wednesday.

## Notes on USSR Life and Art

MOSCOW.

• Joyous in their liberation, Ukrainian youth seek normal activities again, in the music, art and theatrical schools. Studios of the well-known Ivan Franko drama theater, the Russian drama theater and musical comedy and the children's choreographic Studio of Kiev have announced the resumption of classes. The 100 openings of the Kiev conservatory were sought by 400 applicants.

• Moscow actors, who appeared in 60,000 plays and concerts staged for troops during the four years of the Great Patriotic War, have been honored at a testimonial meeting at the Maly Theater. All the leading theatres of the capital, concert organizations, theater schools, studios and choirs were awarded honorary certificates by the Command of the Moscow military area.

• The Kuybyshev State national theater which observes its 15th anniversary with a first performance of Shakespeare's *Othello*, was established by native youths with the encouragement of the Government. At first they performed in mountain valleys, their stage an open glade.

• One of the minor nationalities inhabiting the North Caucasus, Kumyk has shown great interest in the drama. Some 500,000 people have attended productions in the short history of the State theater.

• The Children of Leningrad are coming home. Gaily decorated trains arrive in the city from various parts of the country. In the first war months when the blockade was threatening Leningrad, over 200,000 children were evacuated to the interior. Now 25,000 have returned after four years of evacuation.

• The Maritime Province will observe the 15th anniversary of the death of Vladimir Arsenyev, outstanding Russian explorer of the Far East, and a gifted author. Some of Arsenyev's manuscripts will be published. Special newsreels showing the route of Arsenyev's travels are being made. Among the exhibits dedicated to the famous scientist will be Arsenyev's correspondence with Maxim Gorky, with former President of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR Vladimir Komarov, and other well-known authors and scientists, and his travel diaries and books in Russian, English and other languages.

### 2nd YEAR I WANNA GET MARRIED!

GERTRUDE NIESEN  
FOLLOW THE GIRLS  
Staged by HARRY DELMAR  
BROADHURST THEATRE, 444 St. Mot. Wed. & Sat.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

### 6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."

LIFE WITH FATHER  
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EMPIRE THEATRE, 87th and 40th St.  
Evenings 8:30, Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
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NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!  
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present  
SONO OSATO-NANCY WALKER in  
ON THE TOWN

Directed by GEORGE ABBOY  
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN  
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS  
Cool Martin Beck Theat., 45th W. of 8 Av.  
CI 6-6363 Exs 8:40, Mats Wed. and Sat.

"Handsome Romantic Musical. . . Solid! . . . A welcome mid-summer contribution to the Broadway boom."—BARNES, Herald-Tribune.

### MARINKA

Staged by HASSARD SHORT  
Jean Roberts Harry Stockwell Roma Vinograd  
Luba Malina  
AIR-COND. WINTER GARDEN, 87th & 50th St.  
Evgs. 8:30. MATS WED. & SAT. 2:30

### UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS  
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS  
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG  
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30  
BROADWAY THEATRE, 87th & 51 St. AIR-COND.



Boris Babochkin plays the title role in the celebrated Soviet film "Chapayev" now at the Fifth Ave. Playhouse.

## Be a Play Producer On 'Your Theatre' Plan

By ANN SEYMOUR

How many times have you wished you could be a Broadway producer? You would put on a play that would shake the boards. Of course, all that was needed was enough dough and a good show. And that was where your project ended.

But never say die. Your Theatre, Inc., 512 Fifth Ave., has come forward with an idea which permits you and me to "angel" a play on just a few dollars. The new organization's plan is designed to give the ticket-buying public a share in the profits and selection of future plays.

Anyone with \$4.20 down to \$1.20 can back a Broadway production. Ten thousand persons are needed to subscribe for tickets to the Your Theatre's first production of *Heads or Tails*.

Besides seeing the show, those subscribers will share in 50 percent of the profits of the entire New York run. Each subscriber is limited to a minimum of 24 tickets. This provision had to be made to keep speculators out. Profits will be distributed pro rata, which means the person with a \$4.20 ticket will get proportionately more profit than one with a lower priced ticket, and the profit will be multiplied by the amount of tickets a person buys.

If "Heads or Tails" should attain the same success as "Harvey" a holder of a \$4.20 ticket would realize about \$140 and the holder of the maximum of 24 tickets could figure on about \$3,300.

Your Theatre, Inc. operates under Securities and Exchange Commission regulations. All money re-

ceived from subscriptions is put into a special account at the Manufacturers Trust Co. Should "Heads or Tails" not go into production, all the money will be returned without deduction.

Subscribers for the first production will be accorded preference for the following ones, but only for the same amount of tickets and in the same price category.

Your Theatre Inc. plans to produce several shows a year and will give subscribers the opportunity to vote on the type of plays to be offered.

So far, ticket subscribers include plant workers, servicemen, teachers, Wall St. brokers, actors and actresses, government and department store employees, beauty parlor operators, etc.

### Dramatizes Fight

### To Conquer Malaria

The story of mankind's struggle to rid the world of malaria will be dramatized on WOR-Mutual's Human Adventure, Wed., Aug. 22, from 10 to 10:30 p.m.

The broadcast will dramatize the fight against the disease-bearing mosquito, man's efforts to combat the disease once it has been contracted, and the development of quinine in treating malaria.

Nifty yarn of undercover intrigue . . . packed with excitement! — WORLD TELEGRAM  
"★★★" — NEWS

ARTKINO presents  
**MILITARY SECRET**  
FIRST SPY DRAMA OF GERMAN AGENTS IN RUSSIA  
PRODUCED IN THE U.S.S.R.

AIR-CONDITIONED  
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.  
**STANLEY** 7th Ave. Bet. 42 & 41 Sts.  
Extra: Soviet Nation Dances, Held Over—Complete Moscow May Day Parade

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SEE AND HEAR FOR THE FIRST TIME the most terrifying and awe-inspiring weapon of destruction ever to be conceived by human hand.

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**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**  
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:15 A.M.  
Irene DUNNE  
Alexander KNOX • Charles COBURN  
"OVER 21"  
A Columbia Picture  
Spectacular Stage Presentation  
Picture at: 10:30, 1:15, 4:07, 7:15, 10:15  
Stage Show at: 12:15, 3:05, 6:30, 9:24

**39 STEPS** **THE RAINBOW**  
IRVING Place 14th St. & 6th Ave. CI 6-6975

Robert DONAT  
Madeleine CARROLL  
The Outstanding Soviet War Film  
"THE FLEET THAT CAME TO STAY"

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Two Great Revolutionary Classics!  
**La Marseillaise**  
— FIVE —  
**CHAPAYEV**  
(The Red Commander)

JEAN GABIN in **Pepé Le Moko**  
— EXTRA! —



# Red Army Takes Hsinking

## Foe Fleeing Into Korean Peninsula

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Soviet Russia's Far Eastern armies today occupied the Manchurian cities of Mukden, Harbin and Hsinking, the latter headquarters city of the Japanese Kwantung Army, the Soviet communique reported tonight.

The communique, broadcast by Radio Moscow, said resistance had ceased in the southern half of Sakhalin Island. It made no reference to resistance in Manchuria.

Units and detachments of the Kwantung Army continued to surrender, the communique said. Apparently Soviet Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, commander of the Far Eastern Armies, still had not received a formal surrender of the 1,000,000-man Kwantung Army from the Japanese commander.

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## Supreme Soviet Ratifies Charter

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## Japanese Press, Radio Want 'Soft' Treatment

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Japanese press, radio and government prepared the people for Allied occupation today, revealing their hope for "soft" treatment and speaking boldly of Japan's right to "equality and justice from the entire world."

Tokyo radio gave wide publicity to a newspaper interpretation of the Potsdam Declaration which held that the Allies did not intend occupying all of Japan or controlling its industries. The newspaper, Yomiuri Hoshi, said occupation would apply only to "militarily or politically important points."

"It is assumed the Allies will not avail themselves of imperial armed forces for labor as in the case of Germany," it said.

Premier Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, in a nationwide radio address, said his government would "safeguard the national policy in cooperation with the nation." It had "concrete measures to attain its objectives," he said.

### EMPEROR'S AUTHORITY

Higashi-Kuni told the Japanese "the authority of the Emperor is conclusive."

The Minister of Justice, Dr. Chuzo Iwata, a holdover from the old cabinet, announced that he intended to increase the police force to insure the maintenance of peace and order, Tokyo radio said.

Iwata conceded Japan was a defeated nation but it was "most important for Japan to request equality and justice from the entire world."

Tokyo's financial daily, Nippon Sango Keizai, said "wild rumors" that the Allied occupation forces would seize all food had so affected farmers they "are even neglecting the most important job of pulling weeds."

It urged increased food produc-

clear the way for formal surrender.

Malinovsky's forces had driven southeast from the Outer Mongolia border while troops of the First Eastern Army, heading west, captured Kirin, 60 miles to the east. Junction of the two forces apparently was imminent.

Malinovsky's Trans-Baikal Army also took Mukden and with the aid of airborne troops landed there yesterday.

Harbin fell to the second Far Eastern Army which had driven 300 miles down the Sungari River from the northern Manchuria border.

Capture of these cities brought to a successful conclusion—as far as military objectives were concerned—the Soviet campaign in Manchuria.

Russian troops may be expected to round up scattered units of the Kwantung Army in areas bypassed by the three armies. One force, probably Trans-Baikal Army units in Mukden, will proceed down the Liaotung Peninsula to seize Port Arthur which the Japanese took from Russia in the war of 1904-05.

The Soviet Khabarovsk radio reported that thousands of Japanese troops were streaming down the Korean peninsula hoping to escape Russian internment camps by getting to Japanese home islands.

The Japanese radio at Nanking made the only report of fighting today. It said Soviet forces, Outer Mongolian troops and units of the Chinese Communist Army were attacking Japanese forces at Kalgan, 100 miles northwest of Peiping.

## U.S. Ready to Establish Ties With Finland

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced tonight that the United States is ready to reestablish diplomatic relations with Finland.

Byrnes said the decision was made after a study of the recent Finnish elections and the conclusion was reached that the balloting was "freely conducted and expressed the democratic wishes of the Finnish people."

Maxwell Hamilton, the United States representative in Finland since January, has been instructed to propose to the Finnish Government establishment of diplomatic relations between the two governments.

"The Finnish Government," Byrnes said, "has been reorganized so as to reflect the results of that election (in March, 1945) and is now, in the opinion of our government, broadly representative of all democratic elements in Finnish political life."

The United States never declared war on Finland but, on June 16, 1944, handed the Finnish Minister, Hjalmar J. Procope, and three of his counselors their passports because of "actions inimical" to the United States.

## Bevin Raps Freed Nations, Easy on Franco

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condemned, as Churchill had, the western frontier of Poland, which undermines German strength.

### BULGARIA POLL

Referring to the schedule Aug. 26 elections in Bulgaria, he described the Bulgarian electoral law as "not in our view, consistent with the principles of liberty. We shall not, therefore, be able to regard as representative any government resulting from such elections."

He made it clear that Prof. Harold Laski's talk of British pressure on Francisco Franco in Spain was not the policy of the government, and made it appear that breaking relations with Franco, constituted intervention in Spain.

### HONG KONG ISSUE

"I am satisfied," he said, "that any intervention by a foreign power would . . . probably strengthen General Franco's position. His Majesty's government is not prepared to take any step which would permit or encourage civil war in that country."

In his maiden speech to Commons as foreign minister, he stumbled when he referred to Hong Kong. First he asked that his remarks regarding the imperial colony be deleted from press reports, then offered a substitute.

Originally, Bevin said he expected some difficulty in recovering Hong Kong, but counted on help from "the president of the United States." In the revised version, Bevin substituted: "In agreement with our Chinese and American Allies our territory will be returned to us."

Turning to Greece, Bevin said, "that the (Petros) Voulgaris government should carry on pending the decision of the Greek people. . . . We see no purpose in agreeing to a new government prior to election. Greece will never recover while her leaders spend their time continuously, week by week, trying to change their government."

He said Britain would welcome an amnesty in Greece and revealed that the regent, Archbishop Damaskinos of Athens, would come to London to discuss the situation.

He described as dangerous a Polish frontier moved too far west and said final delineation would depend on the number of Poles who return to their native land.

He reported that the Soviet Union had pledged the withdrawal of all Red Army troops from Poland except a small number to maintain communications with Germany. The question of secret police in Poland still remained to be cleared up, he said.

### EDEN AGREES

Anthony Eden, former foreign minister, speaking for the Conservative opposition, said Bevin's statement of foreign policy represented "All Parties."

He agreed with Bevin's position regarding Bulgaria, whose war record he described as "very bad," and Greece.

He told Commons that there had been no difference on important issues between Bevin and himself during the coalition government. "He helped me in that critical period and I would like to try to help him now," he concluded.

Bevin also urged the evacuation of both British and Soviet troops from Persia. He said British policy toward France was under review, and a detailed statement must await talks between the two governments.

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## WPB Lifts Controls On 210 Items

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The War Production Board, in a sweeping move to speed reconversion and start long-restricted consumer goods flowing into civilian channels, dropped 210 individual wartime controls over industry tonight.

Among orders lifted were those which limited the number of radios, refrigerators and trucks that could be manufactured for civilian use.

Also affected were metal furniture, domestic stoves and laundry equipment, electric fans, motorcycles, storage batteries, photographic film, shipping containers, oil burning equipment, silk and cotton duck, machine tools, construction machinery and caskets, as well as a large number of other products.

Not only were production restrictions lifted but materials were freed for the making of the long-needed consumer goods.

Except for those concerning chemicals and a few other items, the revocations are effective immediately.

## Dimitroff Gets Lenin Award

A Tass news agency dispatch recorded by United Press last night said that the praesidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union had released Georgi Dimitroff from his duties as a Deputy and permitted him to renounce his citizenship in the Soviet Union "in view of his nomination as a candidate to the national assembly of Bulgaria in the list of the Patriotic Front."

Dimitroff, long a labor leader in Bulgaria, was secretary of the executive committee of the former Comintern, international Communist organization, in Moscow.

Last March 9, he was unanimously elected president of the Bulgarian Communist Party in the first general congress of the party. He has been awarded the Order of Lenin by the Soviet Union "in appreciation of his outstanding services in the struggle against fascism."

Tass said Dimitroff was released from his duties as a deputy of the Supreme Soviet and of his Soviet citizenship at his own request.

## Buffalo Civic Group Tells Dewey: Call Special Session

Special to the Daily Worker

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—The Civic Committee, representing labor, management and the public, today called on Gov. Dewey to keep his word by convening a special session of the State Legislature.

In a resolution presented by James Miller, secretary of the Buffalo CIO Council, the committee urged that the promised session on postwar planning and aid to mu-

## Gov't Cancels 135 Ships

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Maritime Commission today announced cancellation of \$425,000,000 in contracts covering construction of 135 ships. Three contracts for special military equipment were included in the cancellations.

The ship cancellations included 35 coastal cargo ships of the C-1-M-AV-1 type, 42 victory cargo ships, 24 coastal tankers for lease to Great Britain, four Liberty ships being converted to aircraft repair shops, eight military type Victory ships, eight tankers, five C-4 military transports, six refrigerated ships and three P-2 military transports.

The three contracts for special military equipment, which was intended for the Navy, account for \$70,000,000 of the total cancellations.

## Eisenhower, Zhukov At Berlin Ceremonies

BERLIN, Aug. 20 (UP).—Flag-raising and military inspection ceremonies preceded the opening of the regular meeting of the Allied Control Council today in the former Berlin Appellate Court building, which is now headquarters for the commission.

As the members of the council—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, U. S.; Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, USSR; Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, Britain, and Gen. Joseph Koenig, France—stood in salute, the flags of the four nations were separately raised.

## Charge Portugal Harbors War Guilty

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 20 (ALN).—The charge that Portugal is a refuge for Nazi capital and war criminals was made here this week by Professor Lucio Pinheiro Dos Santos, president of the Brazilian branch of the Portuguese Anti-Fascist Unitarian Front.

nicipalities be held immediately. The Governor has already postponed it twice.

Sen. James E. Mead, addressing the committee, pointed out that unless substandard wages are replaced by high levels of income, Buffalo industry would suffer. He urged a national housing program and support for the full employment bill now before Congress.

## Japan Surrender in 10 Days

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to effect smoothly and satisfactorily the cessation of hostilities and the surrender of arms."

The second message said that Kuomintang and Chinese Communist troops were "rushing unwarrantedly, and without any discipline into areas under Japanese control and separately demanding that the Japanese disarm."